"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair to-day and Friday; moderate northwest to north winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,403. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York / Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark, / TWO CENTS.

KAISER SUPPORTS ACCUSED OFFICERS

War Minister Makes Speech in the Reichstag Defending the Military at Zabern.

VOTE OF CENSURE MOVED

Likely to be Passed To-day by Large Majority—Only Militarists in Favor of the Government.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—In one of the most tempestuous sittings in the history of the Reichstag, the German Imperial Government and the army administration, through the mouths of the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and the War Minister, Gen. von Falkenhayn, this afternoon defied public opinion in an uncompromising manner in connection with the conflict between the military and civil authorities in Alsace-Lorraine.

One fact stands out in bold relief—the Kaiser has identified himself with the military as against the civilian view of the Zabern episodes. The War Minister's defiant language was uttered thirty-six hours after he had left the presence of the Emperor.

If Germany had a Parliamentary Government, like Great Britain or France, the fate of the Ministry would to-night be hanging in the balance for the debate ended by the bringing in of a resolution of mistrust of the Imperial Chancellor by the Social Democrats. This will be voted on to-morrow, and, if the utterances of the party spokesmen to-day are any criterion, it will be passed by a large majority.

German cabinets fall, however, only by the disfavor of the Kaiser. Many of them have suffered parliamentary reverses without resigning, though Prince von Bülow left office when he was disavowed by the Reichstag.

The proceedings began with the introduction of interpellations by the Socialist, Progressive, and Alsatian parties.

Herr Roser, the Progressige Member for Zabern, spoke first. He and the two speakers immediately following him recounted in vigorous terms the events which had led to the establishment of the "Sabre dictatorship" at Zabern. They termed the conduct of the military authorities "arrogant, unjustified and provocative" and designed to undo the work of a generation of pacification in the conquered provinces of Alsace-Lorraine.

Every thrust at the high-handedness of the Army was applauded to the echo everywhere in the House except from the ultra-militarist benches.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, looking old, tired, and ill at ease, devoted himself at the outset of his speech to a lengthy dissertation on philology with a view to proving that the word "wackes" used by Lieut. Baron von Forstner was not nearly so insulting as people thought.

The Chancellor said that von Forstner had used the term "wackes" improperly, and he was duly punished.

What subsequently took paice at Zabern was undoubtedly a provocation to the army, said the Chancellor. German officers and soldiers had not only the right, but it was their duty to defend themselves against such attacks. It was impossible to admit that the military authorities had gone beyond their reasonable rights in defending themselves and their honor.

When Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, who had grown visibly nervous under the strain of hostile interruptions, sat down, there were the angriest hisses ever heard in the Reichstag.

Gen. von Falkenhayn, a soldierly figure and an exceptionally vigorous speaker, then rose to defend the army. The keynote of his speech was that the army had only done its full and plain duty. When he said that the Zabern episode had been "maliciously exaggerated by a press given to agitation," a great roar of dissent and indignation rose from the House.

Gen. von Falkenhayn stood as still as a statue for five minutes while the President tried in vain to calm the pandemonium by ringing his bell.

When the tumult had subsided, the War Minister repeated his attack on the press. The German Army, the Minister said, was a terrible instrument. Whenever it went into action violence was inevitable. The garrison at Zabern had acted during the closing days of November under "systematically organized provocation." Both officers and men had conducted themselves as Germans expected their soldiers to do. The army had sensibilities and a feeling of honor. Like other men, when they were outraged, soldiers did not hesitate to avenge themselves.

Why, the Minister asked, did not the country remember that without the army "there would not be a stone in its place in Germany to-day?"

Jeers, catcalls, and imprecations were hurled at the Minister throughout his address, and he went to his seat amid mingled hisses and applause from the Conservatives.

The debate closed with the submission of the Socialists' vote of mistrust.

PHILADELPHIA—GABY SLEEPER.
Via Harrisburg. Lvs. Penn. R. R., Broad St. Station, Philadelphia, at 7:50 P. M. daily on train No. 57. Address Norfolk & Western Railway Co., 1345 Broadway, N. Y., for details.—Adv.

15,000 TEXANS HOMELESS.

Floods Sweep an Area 200 Miles Long and 100 Miles Wide.

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 3.—With three rivers, the Trinity, Brazos and Colorado, and scores of small streams out of their banks as a result of torrential rains which began on Monday night, the flood situation in Central Texas has assumed serious proportions.

Within a territory 200 miles in length and 100 miles in width, almost all of the lowlands are under water, approximately 15,000 persons have been driven from their homes, scores have been rescued from tree tops and floating wreckage; several railroads have been forced to suspend operations and a vast amount of property has been destroyed.

Seven persons are known to have lost their lives. Yesterday five members of the family of W. C. Polk, a farmer, were drowned at Belton, and B. F. Lacy and a man named Manley met the same fate near Dallas late to-day. Manley lost his life while attempting to rescue marooned victims at the village of Grand Prairie.

Waco, on the Brazos River, and in the centre of the flooded area, reported the most serious situation to-day. Sections of that city known as South and East Waco, are under water, and it is estimated that more than 10,000 residents are homeless. In that city property damage is estimated at $75,000. The military companies stationed there have been ordered on duty by Gov. Colquitt, and ball cartridges have been issued to the guardsmen for use in the evept of looting. So far there has been no disorder.

Train service out of Waco is demoralized by washouts. Officials of the Texas Midland, operating between Ennis and Paris, reported the entire system tied up. Near Elgin the soft road bed caused the engine and baggage car of a Houston & Texas Central passenger train to overturn. No one was seriously hurt.

In the Leon River bottoms, near Temple, several men, women, and children have been marooned in trees for the past twenty-four hours, and it is impossible to rescue them because of the swift current in the river.

Near Dallas this afternoon boatmen rescued a dozen persons from trees in the Trinity River bottoms, and earlier in the day boats took refugees from trees near Waxahachie, and at other points.

Marlin, the training camp of several major league baseball teams, is surrounded by water, and the town of Hetty, on the Texas Midland Railroad, is inundated to a depth of from one to three feet, most of the inhabitants having moved to Terrell.

In Waco and other large towns in the flooded district charity organizations are caring for the homeless, while in the smaller villages more fortunate neighbors are providing shelter for those driven from their homes.

VOTE DOWN TEXTILE STRIKE

Four of the Five Unions at Fall River Oppose It.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 3.—Four of the five labor unions composed of mill operatives in this city voted against the proposed strike to-night. These were the carders, slasher tenders, loom fixers, and weavers.

The mills owned by M. C. D. Borden & Sons of New York will be governed by to-night's vote. There is a small strike among the weavers at the Laurel Lake Mills, but it is expected that this will be settled within a few days.

The operatives asked for a wage advance of 12½ per cent., but this was refused in a letter to Secretary Taylor of the Textile Council by President George H. Hills of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association. The I. W. W. demanded an advance of 20 per cent., but their petition was ignored by the manufacturers, who refused to acknowledge receipt of the letter. Other textile cities throughout New England will be governed by the vote of the local unions to-night.

DENVER, Dec. 3.—By a unanimous vote, the striking coal miners in the Southern Colorado coal fields have rejected the strike settlement proposition, made to them by Gov. Ammons. The result was made known to-night when union officials notified Secretary of Labor Wilson. The Secretary will remain here a few days longer in an attempt to obtain another conference between operators and striking employes.

DWYER STOPS CABARETS.

Closes Two Restaurants in White Light District After 1 A. M.

Inspector Dwyer, just returned from a vacation, got out shortly after 1 o'clock this morning with Lieut. O'Connor of his staff and a score of patrolmen and made the rounds of the restaurants in the white light district where liquor is sold and which are supposed to be closed at 1 o'clock.

The majority of the restaurant proprietors were obeying the law and closing on time, but in several places the police found a cabaret going full blast for the benefit of several tables full of men and women. Two restaurants in particular in West Forty-fifth Street just off of Broadway were wide open and well filled with late revelers.

The Inspector and his men walked into each place open and notified the guests that they must leave. According to the police everyone left without any show of resistance. The inspection and closing up excursion created only a ripple of interest up and down Broadway.

MANY ARE IDLE IN CHICAGO.

City Called On to Aid Thousands of Unemployed Men.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Chicago faces a crisis, caused by an army of thousands of unemployed men, according to a report of the committee on homeless men submitted to-day at a meeting of representatives of charitable organizations.

These organizations have been swamped with applications for work and shelter and the report demands instant action by the city to meet the situation.

A large number of men ordinarily engaged on railroad construction work are without employment because of the retrenchment policy of most of the roads. Stagnation of the steel industry is another cause.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS New York, Southampton, Nov. 26.

The Flavor of Yuban distinguishes it from all other coffees. Ask your grocer for it.—Adv.

ZELAYA RELEASED, SEEKS CASH ON BONDS

Deposed President Will Depart When He Recovers Money He Advancd to Soothe Us.

HE PAID EMERY CLAIMS

Ex-Ruler of Nicaragua, Friends Say, Paid $1,600,000 to Ward Off Our Intervention.

Gen. José Santos Zelaya, ex-President of Nicaragua, was released from the Tombs yesterday after he had been held there for eight days in connection with a warrant issued by the U. S. District Attorney on information cabled from Nicaragua that he was wanted in that country following his indictment for murders committed there in 1901. Gen. Zelaya announced that his release was unconditional and that he was free to stay in this country so long as he desired.

This view was not concurred in by Gen. Zelaya's lawyers, Lawrence Galston, one of his counsel, announced that the release was conditional and that Gen. Zelaya was bound under it to depart from the United States for Spain upon the conclusion of the private business which brought him to this country.

Assistant United States District Attorney Roger Wood, upon whose motion Gen. Zelaya was released, said that he knew of no condition imposed upon Gen. Zelaya and that so far as he was aware, Gen Zelaya was as free as any other resident of the United States.

Gen. Zelaya was taken away from the Federal building by lawyer Johnson of the firm of Johnson & Galston, of 49 Wall Street before reporters could question him at length. Up to a late hour last night he had not returned to the hotel where his baggage was kept for him and where his Secretary was waiting to receive him.

Gen. Zelaya's friends told about some of the business enterprises yesterday that will occupy his attention while he is here. Foremost among them, it is said, will be his attempt to recover money said to have been spent from his private funds in an effort to satisfy the United States Government when the Emery timber claims were being forced upon him for immediate settlement.

Gen Zelaya, it was said, represented to Mr. Knox, then Secretary of State, that the Americans holding the Emery mahogany timber concession had forfeited all right to continue it by devastating forests they had contracted to conserve by planting young trees and by bringing into the country machinery, duty free, on the supposition that it was for use in their lumber enterprises. This machinery, Zelaya asserts, was sold in the general market.

Mr. Knox's answer was said to be an ultimatum demanding immediate cash settlement in the sum of $600,000 for the Emery claimants. Gen. Zelaya, it was said, found the Government funds exhausted on account of the Estrada revolution, then organizing at Bluefields with strong financial support from Guatemala. In order to stave off threatened intervention by the United States, Gen. Zelaya paid out of his own funds $50,000 as a first installment on the Emery claim.

A little later he was forced to flee to Mexico. There he found Francisco Castro, the Ambassador from his own country to Mexico, stranded with a family on his hands and no funds. While going into exile, Zelaya paid $500, his friends assert, to Castro to enable him to take his family back to Managua. He then fled to Belgium, where it was said he lived in a palace, but Gen. Zelaya's friends described his residence yesterday as something very like a two-family house. All in all, it is asserted, Zelaya paid out $1,600,000 from a fortune of $2,000,000 to prevent the catastrophe which came to the Government through the landing of United States marines and the subsequent success of the Estrada revolution.

His security for this money, it was said, consisted of bonds of the Government on which the interest had not been paid since he departed from the country. His intention, it is asserted, is to stay here until he finds a market for the bonds in some way which will insure the collection of interest and principal. The bonds are said to be secured by a first llen on the customs revenues of Nicaragua.

The proceedings connected with Gen. Zelaya's release occupied only a few minutes in the courts of United States District Judge Holt and United States Commissioner Shields.

Deputy United States District Attorney Wood brought Gen. Zelaya before Judge Holt, where Mr. Galston announced that he wished to withdraw the application for a writ of habeas corpus filed a week ago. Mr. Wood explained that he concurred in the request, since the Department of Justice had notified him that the application for Gen. Zelaya's extradition had been withdrawn. Judge Holt granted the motion.

Gen. Zelaya was taken before United States Commissioner Shields then, where Mr. Wood announced that he had received instructions from Attorney General McReynolds, in compliance with which he would like to move that Gen. Zelaya be discharged.

"The motion is granted," said Commissioner Shields, "and the prisoner stands discharged."

Gen. Zelaya, who speaks French and Spanish, but only a little English, made it known that he understood the import of Commissioner Shields's release.

"I am thankful for the sympathy that the American people have shown me," he said to the reporters that followed him from the Tombs. "I knew that I would find justice in the United States, so I am not surprised."

"Will you go away on Dec. 11, in compliance with conditions your lawyers have said were imposed upon you at Washington?" Gen. Zelaya was asked.

"There are no conditions," he said. "It will take longer than Dec. 11 for me to wind up my business affairs here, and I may be here all Winter."

"The conditions upon which the release is based," said Mr. Galston, "have not been made the subject of a formal convention with the State Department, but the demand for Gen. Zelaya's extradition was withdrawn by the Nicaraguan Government, and in connection with this withdrawal certain conditions were imposed. Gen Zelaya is to return to Spain when he arranges his affairs here."

Mr. Galston refused to tell where Gen. Zelava went after he quit the Federal Building. He intimated that Gen. Zelaya would have nothing further to say to the newspapers about any Central American topic.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Solicitor Folk made this statement to-day concerning the release of Gen. Zelaya:

"The Nicaraguan Government having withdrawn their application for the provisional arrest and detention of Gen. José Santos Zelaya, the Department of Justice has been so advised and the prisoner will be released.

"It is the understanding of this Department that Gen. Zelaya will go to Spain and reside there; that he will not go to Nicaragua or Central America, and that he will not engage in any political intrigues or conferences against the peace and quiet of Nicaragua. The Department is satisfied with this solution of the matter."

Only Way to Get Christmas Times.

As the unique edition of The Times next Sunday will be sold out in advance to newsdealers, the only way to get a copy is to place your order now. The two Christmas features are Sargent's "Prophets," in the original colors, and the Girl of To-Day section, containing twenty-nine extraordinary photographs of typical American girls reproduced by a new and revolutionary process of illustration.

ORDER TO-DAY THE TIMES'S CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF NEXT SUNDAY.

ELSIE DE WOLFE FIGHTS INCOME TAX

Bond Coupons Basis of a Test Suit Brought Against a Chicago Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The constitutionality of the Federal income tax was attacked here to-day in a suit brought by Fyffe & Ryner, attorneys of record for Elsie De Wolfe, the former actress, to obtain a judgment of $750 against the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of this city. W. Bourke Cockran is counsel for Miss De Wolfe, who is described in the declaration as a citizen of New York State who resides at Versailles, France.

The suit is considered of such importance that the United States Government will probably be asked to aid in defense of the bill, according to Levy Mayer, counsel for the bank, who said he would seek a conference with Attorney General McReynolds to discuss carrying the action to the United States Supreme Court for a ruling.

Miss De Wolfe alleges that the trust company refused to pay her the money due on thirty interest-bearing coupons of $25 each from thirty bonds for $1,000 each of the Appalachian Power Company, which is organized under the laws of Virginia, because she refused to sign a certificate stating whetner or not she claimed exemption from the tax levied by the United States Government on certain incomes. The Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank is trustee of the bonds.

Refused to Sign Certificate.

In her declaration Miss De Wolfe states that on Dec. 1, 1913, there were presented at the bank thirty interest coupons due that day which she had cut from the bonds, and demanded the payment of $750. Her declaration in part is as follows:

Defendant on presentation of said coupons demanded that plaintiff sign a certain certificate prescribed by the Government of the United States in the exercise of authority claimed to be conferred on it by Section 2 of "An Act to Reduce Tariff Duties and to Provide Revenue, and for Other Purposes, passed Oct. 3, 1913," known as the income tax law, stating whether or not plaintiff claimed exemption from the tax levied against certain incomes by said law, which said certificate plaintiff refused to sign, and defendant thereupon refused to pay said coupons or any of them.

Plaintiff alleges that the said income tax sought to be established by the said law is not uniform throughout the United States, as required by Section 8, Article I of the Constitution, and the law attempting to impose it is therefore unconstitutional and void for these reasons:

(a) It is imposed upon but 423,000 persons out of a population of some 90,000,000, and the said persons or class upon whom it is thus attempted to impose said tax have never consented to its imposition.

(b) Even if it be held that Congress has authority to levy a special tax upon 423,000 persons, not by their consent but by the action of others (themselves exempt from such tax,) nevertheless plaintiff alleges that the said pretended income tax grossly violates every element of equality before the law that might still remain to her and persons similarly situated under such a construction of the Constitution.

The plaintiff points out that she, being an unmarried woman, is subject not only to a tax of 1 per cent. on her whole income in excess of $3,000, but is subject to an additional tax of 1 per cent. on that portion exceeding $20,000 and less than $50,000, an additional 1 per cent. between $50,000 and $75,000, and an additional 1 per cent. between $75,000 and $100,000.

On the other hand, the declaration sets forth, persons with incomes exceeding $100,000 are taxed only an additional 1 per cent. on the whole excess up to $250,000; that is to say, on such excess they would be required to pay only one-sixth of the rate of a person whose income is less than $100,000; persons whose incomes exceed $250,000 a year are taxed only 1 per cent. on the whole excess up to $500,000; that is, one-tenth the rate levied on the plaintiff, and persons with incomes exceeding $500,000 are subject to a penalty of only 1 per cent., no matter how great their annual revenues.

Proportions on Higher Incomes.

The point is then made that if all persons whose incomes exceed $100,000 a year were taxed in the same proportion as the plaintiff, those with incomes of $250,000 would be subject, not to the additional penalty of 5 per cent. which this statute imposes, but 10 per cent.; those with incomes of $500,000 a year would be subject, not to a penalty of 6 per cent., but 20 per cent.; those with incomes of $1,000,000 would be subject, not to the penalty of 7 per cent., but 40 per cent., and those with incomes of $2,500,000 and over, instead of being subject to the penalty of 7 per cent., which the statute imposes, would be compelled to pay 100 per cent., that is, the entire excess of their incomes over $2,500,000, into the public treasury.

The declaration continues:

The plaintiff alleges that there are in this country several persons enjoying incomes of over $2,500,000 a year, not one of whom actually expends such a sum for his or her support.

The plaintiff alleges that incomes ranging from $3,000 to $100,000 a year are mainly the fruits of laborious industry, and that practically all these incomes are expended by the persons who earn them in supporting their families and themselves in conditions essential to the maintenance of their credit, while incomes exceeding $100,000 a year, especially those rising above $500,000 a year, are enjoyed mainly by persons who are possessors of enormous fortunes invested largely in what are called "gilt-edged securities."

The plaintiff, therefore, alleges that in penalizing, with such severity, incomes such as hers, while allowing possessors of incomes exceeding $500,000 to escape with a wholly disproportionate penalty, this alleged income tax law undertakes to deprive the plaintiff of her property without due process of law contrary to the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution, and undertakes to deny her equal protection of the laws contrary to the Fourteenth Amendment, in that it discriminates unjustly against those who, like the plaintiff, gain their incomes from industrial or artistic pursuits, which necessarily benefit the community, and in favor of persons who neither toil nor spin, yet who, on account of their enormous possessions, necessarily acquire the largest and most frequent exercise of its powers by Government for the protection of their property rights.

The plaintiff prays that the law be adjudged unconstitutional and void, and that she have judgment against the defendant for $750, together with the costs of the action.

M'GUIRE DENOUNCES CHARGES AS 'LIE'

Anxious to Answer Indictment, ex-Mayor Tells Times Correspondent in Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Dec. 3.—James K. McGuire, ex-Mayor of Syracuse and for years prominent in Democratic party affairs in New York State, who is in Havana, on his return from San Domingo, gave an interview to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night in regard to the indictment found against him in New York County, charging him with a misdemeanor in soliciting campaign contributions from a corporation.

Mr. McGuire denied in vigorous terms the assertion made by Fillmore Condit, New York manager of the Union Oil Company, that McGuire intimated to him that if he would make a contribution of $5,000 to the Democratic State campaign fund, and in addition part with a commission of one cent a gallon on all products sold to the State, his company could get a share of the State's business.

Mr. McGuire declared that the present attack upon him was due solely to the animosity of powerful oil and asphalt interests which had been unable to control him and said he would have no difficulty in disproving any charges that might be brought against him. He said he was extremely anxious to return to New York as soon as possible, solely for the purpose of "making it hot for some of his enemies." He denounced Condit for involving him in the graft investigation and said:

"Condit is lying, absolutely lying. If there was one ounce of honor in his make-up he would have exposed the alleged offense at the time of the alleged conversation with me, instead of sixteen months later. No man can recall the details of any conversation sixteen months old.

"The subject is brought up now solely for the purpose of influencing the contest over asphalt at Albany.

"Condit has been trying to keep the tariff on asphalt, but it was put on the free list just recently. That is another grievance which he holds against me. He is a consummate liar and is being used as a tool of powerful interests.

"He has tried to force me into withdrawing my opposition to his specifications by threatening me with this affidavit. I have no fear of the result.

"I cannot discuss the merits of the case until after consultation with my attorneys, but regarding the charge that I was in a conspiracy with Gov. Sulzer, the subject of asphalt was never mentioned by me to Sulzer, and I can easily prove that I was not in Cooperstown on the date he asserts, or any other date.

"I did not leave to escape District Attorney Whitman. I was invited to San Domingo by the Secretary of Public Works of that republic, who wished to consult with me and my brother-in-law regarding plans for important public improvements and, of course, had no idea of getting out of Mr. Whitman's jurisdiction. I expect to be in New York Sunday and see him. Some persons who have been attacking me while I have been away will get their deserts when I get back.

"While the indictment is only for a misdemeanor I purpose to fight it to the end."

Ex-Mayor McGuire did not seem to be worrying over the prospect of returning to the United States. His fellow-passengers said he had been the life of the ship. He laughed heartily when he was telling THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent how when he was addressing the Dominican President and Cabinet, the diminutive Dominican police were even then shadowing him on Whitman's order.

KILLS BANKER, GETS $10,000

Lone Bandit Holds Up Manitoba Branch of Bank of Montreal.

PLUM COULÆE, Manitoba, Dec. 3.—A masked bandit to-day held up the Bank of Montreal branch here, got $10,000 in cash, shot and killed the bank manager, H. M. Arnold, and escaped in a stolen automobile. Mounted police and a posse of citizens followed the automobile trail to the hills, not a great distance from the town, and are believed to have surrounded the bandit on the wooded bluffs.

The robber first appeared at a garage, where he drew a revolver and took charge of a powerful automobile. This he drove to the rear door of the bank. Arnold was alone, other employes of the bank not having returned from luncheon. The bank manager made no resistance while the robber was taking the money, but attempted to follow him when he started for the automobile. Then the bandit turned and shot him down.

School children who saw the robber escape gave the alarm.

BILL FOR 242,000 VOLUNTEERS PASSED

President Can Utilize This Force in Addition to Regulars and Militia in Event of Hostilities.

MANN SEES WAR THREAT IN IT

Republican Leader Compares Mexican Situation with Conditions Just Preceding the War with Spain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Representative James R. Mann, of Illinois, the floor leader of the Republicans in the House of Representatives, asserted openly in a speech in that body this afternoon that the Wilson Administration was preparing for ultimate war with Mexico. Mr. Mann criticised President Wilson's Mexican policy, saying: "There is no end to the road he is now pursuing," and expressing his belief that the rapid passage of the Hay Volunteer Army bill through the House to-day was accomplished because the Administration was preparing for a war with Mexico.

The Hay bill provides for raising a volunteer force in time of actual or threatened war to a strength of 242,000, exclusive of militia or regulars, to be utilized by the President in the event of hostilities. A similar bill was passed in great haste at the beginning of the war with Spain. That act was passed in April, 1898, three days before the declaration of war, and is now the only law in existence authorizing the raising of volunteers. It is so obsolete and inadequate that the War Department officials brought forward the new bill which was reported to the House yesterday and passed by the House to-day.

Mr. Mann was not opposed to the passage of this measure. He said he was willing to vote for such a measure since it was advised both by the House Military Committee and the War Department.

"It seems to me," asserted Mr. Mann, "that perhaps this bill comes in at a rather apt time. I have refrained during the year from any discussion of the Mexican situation. I do not intend to discuss it now. Of course, the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Hay, the Administration, and all other gentlemen connected with this bill will deny vigorously that this bill is presented now because it is preparing for a war with Mexico.

"I remember very well when the first proposition was presented to the House in reference to the war with Spain. The gentleman from Illinois, my colleague, Mr. Cannon, then Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, arose one day in the House and presented a bill to appropriate $50,000,000 and place it in the hands of the President of the United States, Mr. McKinley.

"I was one of the new members of the House," continued Mr. Mann. "I received one minute of time. I took that one minute of time to say there was at least one man in the House who was not attempting to deceive himself. While all others had said that this was not in expectation of war, but to prevent war, I knew that it was because we were expecting war.

"I fear that the same situation arises now. I should greatly regret a war with Mexico. I have no complaint to make of the attitude which the President has taken in his dealings with Mexico, although I confess that I can see no end to the road which he is now pursuing. He said yesterday to us in his message that the Huerta Government in Mexico would fall soon.

"Very likely; I think that any Government in Mexico which does not receive the moral support of our Government will not last a great length of time, and I doubt whether any Government in Mexico constituted by the so-called Constitutionalists, or the other revolutionists, will last with or without the support of our Government.

"I do not see any escape from chaos and anarchy in Mexico under the plan which we are now pursuing. Of course, if that runs very long it means war.

"So I think the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Hay, Chairman of the Military Committee, is justified in introducing this bill the first day of the session, calling his committee together the second day of the session, ordering it reported the second day of the session, and calling the bill up for consideration the third day of the session.

"That haste, it seems to me, is justified by the theory of the Administration. I ask if I am not correct in supposing that a bill like this has been floating around in Congress a number of years?"

Chairman Hay replied that ever since the Fifty-ninth Congress a bill of like character had been pending.

"That," responded Mr. Mann, "only emphasizes what I am saying. Here we have a bill which has been floating around Congress since the Fifty-ninth Congress, which was not considered in the last Congress, although that Congress was Democratic, as is this House, yet in this session is reported the second day and called up for passage the third day, and at that following the message from the President of the United States, delivered yesterday.

"I hope we shall avoid trouble with Mexico. But I do not believe we shall if we follow the lines we are now pursuing."

Chairman Hay made no denial of Mr. Mann's assertion that the rapid passage of the bill through the House pointed to war. In his discussion of the measure Mr. Hay was very guarded and refrained from even mentioning Mexico.

CLOSE JERSEY IRON MINES.

Wharton Company Says New Tariff Has Killed Its Business.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCKAWAY, N. J., Dec. 3.—The Wharton Steel Company went out of operation at Hibernia to-day, when it discharged sixty men, the last of its employes. Early this morning Supt. Thomas Rhoda stopped the pumps in the mines and they were removed from the shafts later. No ore has been mined here in several months, and the managers attribute this to the new tariff, which has taken away all their trade, they say.

All the mines at Upper and Lower Hibernia, owned formerly by the Glendon, Andover, Hibernia, and Bethlehem Steel Companies, are owned by the Wharton Steel Company. Until a few years ago from 800 to 1,200 men were employed at the Hibernia mines and that place was then a thriving village of more than 2,000 persons. After the death of Joseph Wharton, a few years ago, the business began to dwindle. Until two years ago the output of the mines was 10,000 tons of ore a month.

The Wharton Steel Company owns mines at Teabo and Allen, near Rockaway Township. These mines are idle, and so are the extensive furnaces at Wharton.

KAISER DECREES MUSTACHES

Displeased with Army Officers Who "Americanize" Themselves.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—"A real man wears a mustache" is the latest pronouncement attributed to the Kaiser.

The society weekly Roland von Berlin states to-day that the Emperor thus indicated his displeasure at the growing practice among army officers of "Americanizing" their faces by shaving off their mustaches.

INSURED FOR $100,000,000.

Canadian Pacific Taking Out Reputed Largest Policy in History.

MONTREAL, Dec. 3.—What is said to be the largest single insurance transaction in history is about to be put through by a Canadian concern. The policy to be written is for upward of $100,000,000. The property being insured is valued at between $112,000,000 and $115,000,000, and belongs to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Five big insurance syndicates, among them the largest company in the British Empire, are interested in the deal.

Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific, said to-day that the deal probably would be completed to-morrow.

A TRAGEDY UNDERGROUND.

Motorman Killed, Cars Wrecked, 700 Feet Below the Street.

John Neelman, motorman of a little dirt train used in the work on the Catskill Aqueduct, was taking six cars along the tracks 700 feet below the street level at Third Avenue and Sixth Street just before 7 o'clock last evening. When he reached a cement arch overhead, he did not lower his head quickly enough and was struck with such force that the top of his skull was knocked off.

He was tossed, dead, from the train and, driverless, the six cars went on their way for 200 feet when they crashed into a standing train and piled up. Neelman lived at 517 East Seventy-seventh Street.

AUTO HITS MOTOR CYCLIST.

Dahl, Recently Married, Was Tossed in Air and Killed.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., Dec. 3.—John C. Dahl, contract agent for the New York Telephone Company, was motor cycling along the Glen Cove Boulevard before sundown this evening, when he ran squarely into an automobile that had just turned from a crossroad. He was tossed high in the air and picked up dead. Dahl was 30 years old, and brought his bride here only three weeks ago.

The driver and owner of the automobile was Louis E. K. White of South Sea Cliff. He notified the Coroner, who set Friday for the inquest.

WIRELESS NEWS TO TRAIN.

Boston Fire and Other Happenings Flashed to Lackawanna Express.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Dec. 3.—Bulletins, telling of the Boston lodging house fire, a suicide on the Court House steps here, and other happenings of the day, were flashed by wireless from a local newspaper office to-day to passengers aboard a Lackawanna express train as it sped toward Slateford, six miles away.

The distance covered by the wireless messages was the greatest since the train experiments began.

HELD IN BIG GEM THEFT.

Chicagoan and Young Wife Charged with $8,180 Jewel Robbery.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Melville Reeves, a druggist, and his nineteen-year-old wife were arrested to-day in their home in a fashionable residential district charged with having stolen jewelry valued at $8,180 from the office of T. J. Hyman, Secretary of the Illinois Steel Company. Part of the jewelry was the property of Mr. Hyman's daughter, Mrs. Francis Porter.

A pearl necklace which Mrs. Reeves was wearing when arrested was said to be the property of Mrs. Porter. Other gems were recovered from a safety deposit box rented by Mrs. Reeves the day before the robbery.

TRIED TO BRIBE McADOO.

Office Seeker Offered Secretary One-Third of First Year's Salary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Secretary McAdoo to-day declined on invitation from a correspondent, whose name he would not make public, to appoint him a revenue collector in return for a present of one-third of the first annual salary that goes with the office.

"I will give you $100 just as soon as appointed and the rest just as soon as I can have a public sale," wrote the job seeker.

"There is no place for you in the Treasury Department," wrote Mr. McAdoo in reply. "Such an offer as this shows your unfitness for public office or public trust of any kind. The best service I can render to you is to advise you to revise your moral standard."

BALDWIN NOT MARRIED YET.

But Report That No Minister Will Perform the Ceremony is Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Dec. 3.—The report that Miss Lillian Duryea of Nyack, daughter of the late William Duryea, the wealthy starch manufacturer, and her fiancé, Wilbur Baldwin, a broker, whose wife allowed him to get a Reno divorce so that he could marry Miss Duryea, have asked every minister in Nyack to marry them and failed, was denied here to-day.

The Rev. Franklin Babbitt, rector of Grace Church, which Miss Duryea attends, was out of town to-day, but it was said on good authority that he had twice been asked to perform the ceremony, and had declined to do so. It was said that the couple had called upon him at Clifton Springs, N. Y., to which place he had gone for his health, but came away without having gained his consent, although he is an intimate friend of the Duryea family.

It is said that the divorced wife or her son Raymond is to receive $25 a week as long as either of them lives, and it is not denied that this money is to come from the Duryea fortune. Baldwin is about 40 years old and was formerly a salesman for a sporting goods house. Later he was connected with an automobile firm. His bride-to-be is 37 years old and inherited a considerable part of her father's estate.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM for coughs, colds and grippe. At all druggists.—Adv.

PLAN ADVANCE ON MEXICO CITY

Villa Boasts 20,000 Rebels Will Surround Huerta's Capital By Christmas.

OFF TO OCCUPY CHIHUAHUA

Starts from Juarez with 2,000 Men—5,000 More to Join Him.

FUGITIVES NEAR BORDER

Federal Officers Will Be Arrested by Our Troops if They Attempt to Cross to Texas.

JUAREZ, Dec. 3.—Jubilant over the flight of the Huerta forces from Chihuahua and the news of the general Federal collapse in the north, Gen. Francisco Villa to-day asserted that he would be investing Mexico City with 20,000 men by Christmas Day or thereabouts.

He left this city to-day with 2,000 soldiers on his way to Chihuahua, passed through Ahumada, eighty-five miles south of the border, and camped at Montezuma, thirty miles further south. Five thousand more rebels will join him on the way, and, with a combined force of 7,000 men, he will enter the State capital, there to establish what will be the temporary military headquarters of the Constitutionalist party.

The departure of the rebel forces from Juarez with their equipment was made on four trains, a garrison of 1,700 soldiers having been left behind to guard the border town.

Villa has restored the telegraph as far as Ahumada. The railroad runs to Montezuma, where it is interrupted by burned bridges. It will be reconstructed within a few days.

Whether Gen. Carranza, the recognized head of the revolution, will also go to Chihuahua seems to be in doubt, although Gen. Villa said that he expected Carranza's forces to cross from Sonora to concentrate the men for operations further south.

When the rebels enter Chihuahua with the tattered Mexican flags which they are carrying as symbolical of their demands for a restoration of constitutional government, they will have Zacatecas as the nearest Federal stronghold on the south. It is toward that city that Villa says he will march.

Mercado's Ruse to Escape.

The flight of Gen. Salvador Mercado, the Federal Governor and commander-in-chief, with all his officers and troops after sending a peace commission to Villa, whose answer he did not wait to receive, makes possible the rebel occupation of the city without a fight. Mercado's sending a commission to Villa through Federico Moye, the civil Governor ad interim, was regarded by the rebel leader as a ruse to enable Mercado to get away.

So far the rebels and Federals have had no parleys of any character, and Villa said he thought Huerta's officers would not expect clemency from him. No word was received to-day from the fleeing Federal Generals and the band of civilian refugees. The rebels express the belief that, after escorting the civilians to the border, the officers will retreat to Nuevo Leon State, as Gens. Orozco and Salazar are under indictment in the United States for violation of the neutrality laws.

Monterey and the few remaining Federal strongholds in Nuevo Leon and other northern States, Villa said, would be left to local bands of rebels. He intends to direct his main army toward Mexico City.

"I will have 20,000 men surrounding Mexico City about Christmas time," he said. "Our numbers will increase as we march southward, and by the time we reach the capital the people in the city will be ready to join us."

A message received from Chihuahua by courier said that the city was quiet, and that the residents, including the Americans, were much relieved by the exodus of the Federals. It was said that Mercado had been bankrupt for weeks, and that the soldiers had been without pay for so long that they threatened looting and mutiny.

Fugitives Are Nearing the Border.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 3.—On information that the refugees from Chihuahua were within thirty miles of Ojinaga on the border, a squadron of the Fifteenth United States Cavalry was ordered to-night to Presidio, Texas, opposite Ojinaga. The military authorities were instructed to arrest any Mexican Federal officers who might attempt to cross the border.

Five Mexican officers, including two Colonels, who had been held at Fort Bliss for violation of the neutrality law, were released to-day.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, Dec. 3.—Gen. Carranza declined to-day to comment on the news from Juarez that several Federal Generals were sending commissioners to treat with the revolutionists.

"You will see whether I receive them when the time comes," he said.

There was some doubt as to Carranza's attitude should the Federal commanders wish to ally themselves with the Constitutionalists. At the beginning of the revolution Carranza allowed thirty days in which such offers might be accepted.

The only former Federal army officer prominently connected with the revolution is Gen. Felipe Angeles, Secretary of War in Carranza's provisional Cabinet. He was one of the few regular Generals who never recognized Huerta

ported rebel victories in the north indicate the probable fall of Huerta's Government, this is not likely to occur for several months.

It is understood that President Huerta is greatly incensed by the message and may possibly take some official action in regard to it. He was overheard this afternoon in a public restaurant discussing the points of the message with Señor Lozano, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Railway men stated to-day that it was likely that within a week their lines would have to suspend traffic owing to lack of fuel on account of the action of the rebels around Tuxpam in refusing oil.

The rebel authorities stated to-day that the reason the rebels had not attacked Tampico was because Admiral Fletcher had advised them not to do so as that place had no strategic importance.

The rebels, however, are reported to-day to be massing on the railway line north of Tampico, and it is believed that they may attack that city.

Persons arriving from Victoria say that the Federals there fought bravely. It is denied that Victoria was the scene of as serious depredations as was at first reported. Many fugitives left the city in all manner of conveyances, going to Ceritos.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé, to-day entertained Admiral Cradock at luncheon at the embassy.

The Ministers of War and the Interior to-day reported to Congress the use made by President Huerta of authority in those branches of the Government after he had suspended the sitting of Congress. The reports were sent to committee, where they will doubtless receive favorable action, as a similar report from the Finance Minister was approved.

It is announced from rebel sources that Gen. Carranza has arrived at Culiacan, Sinaloa, where he has established a temporary capital, and that he has issued a call to all members of the former Congress who are not in jail to convene a Congress there. It is believed that he is mobilizing troops at Culiacan in preparation for a movement against Guadalajara.

Won't Yield, Says Huerta.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 3.—The enunciation of Washington's policy appears not to alarm President Huerta, especially since he long ago abandoned hope of anything but opposition from the United States. He said to-day:

"I have no intention of yielding. Should this fighting in Mexico go on for years I shall continue to do my part in it if I am still alive."

He said that the country was self-supporting, and that forced loans, if made necessary, would enable him to resist indefinitely. So long as he was able to obtain American oil he did not regard the shutting off of native oil from the railways as of great importance.

President Wilson's message to Congress at Washington yesterday is briefly outlined, but prominently displayed, by all the Spanish morning newspapers. The only paper printed in English, however, buried it on an inside page. In commenting upon the message, The Independiente, which is controlled by the Government, says:

"The man at the White House has dared to affirm against the truth universally conceded that Provisional President Huerta is losing sympathy every day, and that his fall is to be expected. It is hardly believable that President Wilson would have the temerity to assert such a thing, thereby giving testimony of his bad faith toward things Mexican."

The Imparcial says:

"From a good source it is known that some of the foreign Ministers accredited to Washington criticise the message severely, saying it would be impossible to guarantee the re-establishment of peace and good government in Mexico if Provisional President Huerta, whose vigorous efforts at the pacification of the country were well known, should leave the Presidency."

El Pais, the most independent of the Spanish-speaking newspapers, says:

"President Wilson's words are so injurious and depressing, and at the same time the charges he makes against the Mexican President are so unjust, that it is preferable to pass them by in silence in order not to awaken anti-American sentiment in Mexico."

Only vague impressions of the actual contents of the message are conveyed by the scraps published in the newspapers, but it seems to be concluded generally that President Wilson intends to keep his hands off and to leave Provisional President Huerta to the mercies of his enemies. To the Administration and its adherents this course was said to-day to be highly acceptable.

American Oil Salesman Arrested.

H. S. Kidder, general traveling sales agent for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, was released on a bond of $2,500 at San Luis Potosi yesterday after submitting to a trial by the Federal authorities on a charge of sedition. Apparently the only evidence against Mr. Kidder was that while he was riding on the railroad he spoke intelligently with the employes on the subject of the prevailing conditions and frequently looked through his field glasses at the landscape. He was arrested on Nov. 27 on suspicion of complicity in the recent dynamite outrages on the railroads.

Kidder was formerly a locomotive engineer and had lived in Mexico for many years. He bears a good reputation. The American Consul at San Luis Potosi was present at the trial.

The news that Gen. Salvador Mercado, commander of the Federal forces in Northern Mexico, had sent a Peace Commission from Chihuahua to Juarez to treat with the rebels, while eliciting a vigorous denial in official circles here, is regarded as the most serious blow yet struck at Federal prestige.

In view of President Huerta's statements that he never would treat with the rebels, it is considered impossible that the sending of the Peace Commission was sanctioned by him. At the same time, however, it is pointed out that the appointment of the commission is in line with the statement made by Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, when he was at the head of the Ministry of the Interior, that there was a possibility of changes in the Cabinet, and with the suggestion that overtures might be made to the rebels without the sanction of Gen. Huerta. Such a move, it is said, would mean practically the end of Government authority throughout Northern Mexico.

The seaport city of Tampico was today officially declared the temporary capital of the State of Tamaulipas. Gen. Antonio Rabago, the Military Governor, who was forced to abandon Ciudad Victoria, and who was erroneously reported to have committed suicide, has gone to Tampico under orders from the Federal Government.

Ordered to Retake Victoria.

The War Department to-day announced that Gen. Arizmendi and other Federal officers who fled from Ciudad Victoria to Cerritos in the State of San Luis Potosi, had been ordered to reorganize their forces and to march again upon Victoria. This task was intrusted at first to Gen. Rubio Navarrete, who is now in Monterey, to which place he retreated after his failure to relieve the hard-pressed garrison of Victoria.

As though in reply to the statement made in Paris by Gen. Porfirio Diaz there appeared in to-day's orders of the day issued by the War Department the announcement that Gen. Diaz had been transferred from the retired list to the active list on Sept. 20.

On acount of the nature of the organization, of the equipment, of the long distances and of the broken topography of the country, the Federal Government will find it difficult to handle its various military expeditions without trains, now that the railroads have been practically deprived of oil fuel by the oil-producing companies.

On some of the divisions of the railroad system coal may be used, and sufficient supplies of that fuel are in existence to operate the trains for some time; but at the best it is probable, unless unforseen circumstances arise, that traffic other than military will soon be suspended.

Preparations for defense in case of local disturbances are being continued by the various foreign colonies other than the American in the Federal capital. The leaders of the American colony are inclined to believe that any move in that direction taken by them would be likely to be misconstrued by the Mexican Government, and it is understood that in order to avoid being regarded as organized combatants the Americans, in case of necessity, will take refuge under the various European flags.

PARIS, Thursday, Dec. 4.—The Matin has received a cablegram from President Huerta, in which he says:

"The reports of the alleged successes of the rebels at Culiacan, Ciudad Victoria, and Juarez must be considered untrue. These places were evacuated in accordance with the plan of campaign being carried out by the Government forces."

ANGER AT VERA CRUZ.

Soldiers Resent President Wilson's "Insults" to Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 3.—President Wilson's message created a sensation here to-day. The American Consulate gave out copies of the part relating to Mexico, which has been translated into Spanish. The military officers are highly indignant at the nature of the President's remarks, and the military commander, Gen. Gustavo Maass, has notified the newspapers that the Government will not tolerate their publication. He strongly hinted that President Huerta would immediately take steps to resent what he termed the insults offered, perhaps going so far as to tender passports to the American diplomatic and consular staff.

The gunboat Zaragoza arrived this morning and immediately began taking on board 300 more troops for Gen. Joaquin Maass's command at Tuxpam.

Foreign Minister Moheno's father arrived to-day from Tabasco.

WILSON PROVOKING HUERTA?

Latin American Diplomats Place That Construction on His Words.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Minority Leader Mann's statement on the floor of the House this afternoon that the passage of the Volunteer Army bill meant war with Mexico at an early date, while conflicting sharply with the President's formal announcement to Congress yesterday that the American policy was one of "watchful waiting," did not come as a surprise to diplomatic circles here. Among them since yesterday there has been an undercurrent of fear lest the President's excoriation of Gen. Huerta might be seized by the old soldier as a pretext for breaking off the slender thread of communication remaining between his Government and that of the United States.

Latin-American diplomats friendly to Gen. Huerta—and many of them feel that he is the champion of all the Americas south of the Rio Grande—go so far as to think that the President deliberately intended to goad him into giving the American Chargé his passports. Such an affront, they think, while not being far different from the continued refusal of the American Government to recognize the de facto authorities in the Mexican capital, would yet justify the cry of injured honor and might be seized as warrant for armed intervention.

There is nothing, however, to-night from Mexico City to indicate that any such dramatic results have followed the President's speech. If Gen. Huerta intended to defy the United States by sending Mr. O'Shaughnessy out of the country it is thought he would permit President Wilson's denunciation to be printed in the Mexican papers verbatim to inflame the populace to rally around their Provisional Executive. But dispatches to-night indicate that only censored accounts of President Wilson's references to Mexico were printed in the capital.

This censorship of the press is taken to indicate that Gen. Huerta is not yet convinced that his position is untenable. When he decides that he has nothing to hope for from continued occupation of the President's chair, he may defy the United States, so as to cover the humiliation of his retreat by pleading the overwhelming force at the disposal of the Americans. Meanwhile he seems determined to suppress news of the unprecedented criticism he received from President Wilson, and to adopt for himself the Mexican counterpart of "watchful waiting."

The Administration was plainly delighted to-day with reports of the complete demoralization of Gen. Huerta's armies in Northern Mexico. No official confirmation was received of the offer of surrender by seven Federal Generals, but the press dispatches were received as authentic. It is believed, however, that if the Federal officers can reach the border they will put themselves under the protection of the United States and negotiate for guarantees of safety before recrossing the river.

Nothing has been heard from Admiral Fletcher for two days, and this is taken as confirming his previous reports that conditions in the oil region around Tuxpam were not threatening. On the west coast the Navy Department has ordered the California to Manzanillo and the Annapolis to San Blas. At both places it has been reported that Americans were held by rebels.

HOLDS WILSON RESPONSIBLE.

Temps Contrasts His Idealism with Mexico's "Brutal Realities."

PARIS, Dec. 3.—Commenting upon President Wilson's message to Congress, The Temps says it appears to have been forgotten that Porfirio Diaz ruled with only a semblance of constitutionalism and assured peace, order, and prosperity in Mexico during a generation. It is only since the revolution in the name of constitutionalism began, says the newspaper, that Mexico has fallen into anarchy and chaos, in which the Constitutionalists themselves are the worst factors.

One cannot fail, says The Temps, to be struck by the contrast between the tranquil and studied idealism with which President Wilson follows out his Mexican policy and the brutal realities reported in even the mildest dispatches from Mexico.

The Temps remarks that President Wilson is taking a grave responsibility in his determined efforts to overthrow Provisional President Huerta because his dictatorship is the only organized social force still existing in Mexico.

REBELS SHOOT WEALTHY MAN.

Women's Pleas Fail to Save Alleged Foe of Carranza.

Special to The New York Times.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, Dec. 3.—In accordance with the mandate of the Constitutionalist court-martial, Antonio V. Caballero, friend of Americans and one of the wealthiest citizens of Culiacan, was put to death at daylight this morning as the result of his conviction on the charge that he had plotted against Gen. Carranza.

During the early hours last night, a number of women belonging to the highest social circles attempted to reach Gen. Carranza with a plea that the condemned prisoner be at least held as a prisoner of war until full investigation had been made of the charges against him. These efforts proved unavailing, Gen. Carranza absenting himself from headquarters.

The morning dawned cold and with a drizzling rain. At 5:50 o'clock Caballero was notified of his sentence. Asserting his innocence, at 6:10 he was led into a patio, where the firing squad had already been assembled. Without flinching the condemned man faced his executioners, and fell with four bullet holes in the left breast within a circle of three inches. Two of the firing squad were overcome by their emotions, and left the scene with tears streaming down their cheeks.

"We thought that only one of the four rifles had been charged with a bullet, but the results showed that all of the guns were loaded," said the Sergeant.

The body was delivered to representatives of the family later in the day.

HAGUE REPORT DISCREDITED.

Story of Peace Overtures by Wilhelmina Semi-Officially Denied.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 3.—A semi-official agency states that the report that Queen Wilhelmina, on behalf of the powers represented at The Hague Tribunal, has submitted to President Huerta of Mexico a plan for his elimination and the pacification of Mexico, is probably a pure invention.

Nothing, it says, is known of the matter at the Arbitration Court.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 3.—Minister Moheno denied to-night that Queen Wilhelmina had proposed in benalf of the powers any plan for the elimination from the Mexican Government of President Huerta. The diplomatic representatives here also deny any knowledge of such a step.

DE LA BARRA OFF FOR JAPAN.

Mexican Minister to Paris Goes East on a Courtesy Mission.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—Francisco de la Barra, former Provisional President of Mexico, who has been Mexican Minister to France for several months, left the city to-day for Japan on the receipt of orders from Gen. Huerta. He will travel by way of Germany, Russia, and Siberia.

Señor de la Barra's visit to the Orient, it was said at the Mexican Legation here this afternoon, would be simply one of courtesy, to thank the Japanese Government for its participation in the Mexican centenary celebrations. Enrique Olart, Counselor of Legation, who has assumed charge of Mexican interests here, expects Señor de la Barra to return to Paris in three months.

Manuel Garza Aldape, who recently resigned the portfolio of Minister of the Interior in Gen. Huerta's provisional Government, arrived here to-day from Mexico by way of Santander, Spain. His presence in Paris seemingly has no relation to the change in the personnel of the Mexican Legation.

Porfirio Diaz, Jr., son of the ex-President of Mexico, is being talked about in Mexican circles here as likely to be Mexican Ministe- to Japan.

SAYS OUR CONSUL SAVED HIM.

Aguilar, Madero's Uncle, Narrowly Escaped Huerta's Vengeance.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Dec. 3.—That President Huerta was going to order his execution, and that only by seeking asylum in the American Consulate at Vera Cruz was he able to escape with his life, was the assertion made by Manuel Aguilar, one of the numerous uncles of the late President Madero, who passed through Mobile to-day, en route to San Antonio, Texas.

Señor Aguilar says that Gen. Huerta will spare no members of the Madero family whom he can catch.

HAS NOT CLOSED SMELTERS.

Guggenheim Company Denies Reports of Shutting Down at Monterey

At the office of the American Smelting & Refining Company it was stated yesterday that there was no foundation for the report from El Paso that orders had been given from headquarters to close down all its plants in Mexico because of a demand upon the Monterey smelter for money to pay the Huerta troops.

Operations were restricted at the various plants, it was said, because of the disturbed conditions, but no order to close down had been given, and no information had been received that any shutdown had taken place.

POST BANK BILLS APPROVED

House Committee Indorses Plans to Facilitate Deposits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Favorable action on three of the recommendations made by Postmaster General Burleson, through Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockery, was taken by the House Post Office Committee to-day. The committee decided to report bills asking the House to adopt Mr. Burleson's recommendations:

First, for the removal of the restriction upon the postal savings deposits that may be made by any depositor.

Second, that no interest be paid on deposits in excess of $1,000.

Third, that postal money orders may be made payable at any Post Office of the United States instead of being paid only by the office upon which they are originally drawn.

The removal of the limitation upon the aggregate amount of deposits that may be made is expected greatly to increase the business of the postal depositary system. Under the existing law no person is allowed to deposit more than $500 in the postal savings system, and not more than $100 of this may be deposited in one month.

Postmaster General Burleson to-day sent to the House a complete statistical report of the operations of the postal savings bank system during the fiscal year 1913. During the year $41,701,883 was deposited, and $28,119,597 withdrawn. The amount on deposit June 30, 1913, was $33,818,870. The amount of interest paid to depositors was $113,416. Postal depositors surrendered for bonds accounts equal to $2,191,860.

The State of New York occupied first place in the number of depositors, with Ohio ranking second, Illinois third, California fourth, and Pennsylvania fifth. There were 83,217 postal savings depositors in New York State, who had $5,009,854 on deposit on July 1 last.

ROB CHURCH BAZAAR.

Thieves Carry Off Baptismal Bowl and Goods Offered for Sale.

When the bazaar for the benefit of St. John's Episcopal Church was opened in the Sunday school room of the church in Tenth Street and Van Alst Avenue, Long Island City, yesterday afternoon, it was found that thieves had entered the building the night before and carried off goods that had been donated worth $100. The bazaar is under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of the church.

A silver bowl from the baptismal font was stolen, but the thieves left behind a big cut glass bowl donated by Borough President Maurice E. Connolly and a pair of candlesticks in wrought brass, a memorial gift from Mr. and Mrs. George E. Clay.

Scottish "Tappit-hen" Sold for $33.

The returns for the Cooper & Griffith sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon brought $1,261. In the pewter a Scottish "Tappit-hen" brought $33, going to S. B. Condit, Jr., and the same buyer paid $18 for a set of three early VIII. century pewter breakers, and $30 for a set of six pewter plates. Miss Pomeroy paid $16 for a pewter venison dish. Pottery and porcelains will be sold this afternoon.

Handy for business and travel. KOH-I-NOOR Propelling Pencil, readily carried in pocket without breaking. It's real pleasure to write with KOH-I-NOOR Pencils, famous for their smoothness.—Adv.

GOODRICH DIVIDEND STIRS THE EXCHANGE

Delayed Announcement Caused Drop in Price—Prompt Notice Likely to be Required Hereafter.

INSIDERS KNEW IT WAS SAFE

Dividend Was Voted on Oct. 22, but News Was Kept Secret—Exchange Acts to Prevent a Repetition.

Stockholders of the B. F. Goodrich Company, a $90,000,000 concern manufacturing automobile tires and other rubber goods at Akron, Ohio, learned from newspaper advertisements yesterday that the usual quarterly dividend of $1.75 a share on the preferred stock would be paid on Jan. 1. Directors of the company knew this more than five weeks ago, for they met in Akron on Oct. 22 and then and there declared it. Between that date and last Saturday, owing largely to fear that the dividend was to be passed, the shares of the company declined 16 points.

This situation was promptly called to the attention of the Governors of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday, following the publication of the advertisement signed by Treasurer W. A. Means, in which he announced that the regular dividend had been declared on Oct. 22. The information that the payment would be made was first available in the financial district shortly before the closing of the stock market on Saturday, when a further drop of 5 points, carrying the price of the preferred stock down to 73⅝, brought a statement from Chairman F. A. Hardy of the board that the usual 1¾ per cent. would be paid.

"The Directors never considered a reduction of the dividend, and its safety has not been questioned," Mr. Hardy was reported on the news ticker as having stated to an inquirer. His announcement started a rally in the shares which carried them back to 79½ at the high point yesterday, a recovery of 6 points in three days.

There is $30,000,000 of Goodrich 7 per cent. preferred stock outstanding, and the decline pending the uncertainty over the maintenance of the regular dividend wiped out nearly $5,000,000 of its market value. The slump was accompanied by heavy trading, so that anybody with knowledge of the Directors' action would have been able to make money by selling stock on the decline and buying for the recovery which the delayed announcement was certain to bring about.

The Stock Exchange authorities at once took the matter up in the Listing Committee, but it was found that the company had violated no existing rule of the Exchange. Governors of that body said that such a case had never been contemplated, but that as a result of it action intended to prevent a repitition of the occurrence would be taken as soon as possible. The Exchange at present only requires that notice of dividends declared shall be given ten days before the closing of the stock books, in order to allow the owners time to take the stock out of loans. Now a rule will be formulated requiring immediate notification of action in the matter of payments.

W. H. Heaton, Chairman of the Committee on Stock Listing, said that he was satisfied from an explanation which he had received from officials of the rubber company that the announcement had not been held back for stock-jobbing purposes, but that he was nevertheless convinced that the case had shown the necessity of prompt measures to prevent a recurrence.

Philip Lehman, a Director of B. F. Goodrich Company, said that the company had followed the same plan with regard to last year's corresponding dividend without attracting any attention, and that he was greatly surprised at the storm which had been stirred up. Ordinarily the Jan. 1 payment would not have been declared until the first of the current month. Mr. Lehman said, but it was declared at the Oct. 22 meeting in Akron because of the expected difficulty in obtaining a quorum of the board for a later meeting. It was announced until the regular time because of the possibility of changes in the business situation which might have made it advisable to rescind the declaration.

Mr. Lehman said that he himself did not attend the meeting, and was not aware that the dividend had been voted until a few days ago. A year ago the Jan. 1 payment was voted at a meeting held on Oct. 23.

The B. F. Goodrich Company is a consolidation effected on May 2, 1912, of the Goodrich plant and the Diamond Rubber Company, adjoining. The preferred stock sold at the beginning of this year at 105¾ and the common at 68. At the close last night the preferred had recovered to 94, and the common, on which the 4 per cent. dividend was passed last Summer, to 17.

The Directors of the company are O. C. Barber, Henry Goldman, C. C. Goodrich, D. M. Goodrich, F. A. Hardy, Philip Lehman, A. H. Marks, F. H. Mason, W. A. Means, A. H. Noah, G. E. Norwood, C. B. Raymond, H. E. Raymond, E. C. Shaw, A. H. Wiggin, and B. G. Work.

MAKES $50,000 ROAD GIFT.

Stewart Wants Strip of Lincoln Highway to be His Memorial.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—John Stewart, 88 years old, of Elburn, Ill., has subscribed $50,000 in cash to the Lincoln Highway Fund. Recently he gave Mrs. Esther Stewart Richards, a grandchild, a wedding present of $100,000, and a month ago he gave an estate valued at $750,000 to his grandchildren collectively.

Mr. Stewart, who is now in Europe, made the gift to the highway fund known through a letter in which he asked that a marker be placed at each end of the strip his money built as a memorial to him. The proposed Lincoln Highway is to stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific and is to be of cement construction.

BOTH "DANS" AT FUNERAL.

"Fresno" Admitted, but "Dako" Excluded from W. C. Russell Home.

MELROSE, Mass., Dec. 3.—"Fresno Dan" and "Dakota Dan," each of whom claims to be Daniel Blake Russell, heir to half of the estate of the late Daniel Russell, to-day followed to the grave the body of William C. Russell, the central figure in the famous will controversy and the man whom each claimant called "brother."

The funeral was held from the family mansion and was attended by only a few relatives and intimate friends. "Dakota Dan," whose claim has been denied by both court and family, was not admitted to the house, but followed the hearse to the cemetery.

MRS. PATRICK DYING.

Wife of Pardoned Lawyer Critically Ill in Oklahoma.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 3.—Word was received here to-day from hospital authorities in Tulsa, Okla., that Mrs. Albert T. Patrick, wife of the New York lawyer who was convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of William Marsh Rice, and released a year ago, was dying.

After Patrick's pardon in 1912, a reunion of the family was held in St. Louis, where they spent some time in seclusion. They they moved to Tulsa, Okla., where Patrick went into the oil business.

According to Patrick's sister, Mrs. William B. Milliken of this city, Mrs. Patrick has been failing fast for several days.

MEDAL TO WESTINGHOUSE.

Noted Inventor Unable to Attend Function Arranged in His Honor.

The Grashof Medal, the highest honor in the gift of the Verein Deutscher Ingenieure, the German Society of Mechanical Engineers, was awarded to George Westinghouse last night. The award was made in the auditorium of the Engineering Societies Building in West Thirty-ninth Street, near Fifth Avenue, and the representatives of the German Engineering Society, who had come to this country to present the medal, said that it was awarded to Mr. Westinghouse in appreciation of his pre-eminent services.

Mr. Westinghouse was unable to be present, and the medal was accepted on his behalf by James Hartness, the new President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

A distinguished audience that packed the auditorium to its capacity was present to witness the presentation of the medal and to hear the address of J. W. Lieb, Jr., Vice President of the Edison Company in New York, on Leonardo Da Vinci, the Italian artist-engineer of the fifteenth century.

The representatives of the German Engineering Society present were Dr. Frederick Romburg, Rudolph Hering, E. D. Meier, and C. D. Waelzoldt. Dr. W. F. M. Goss, the retiring President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, presided and introduced the speakers. The first was Mr. Meier. Dr. Romburg followed him, speaking in German.

After the presentation ceremonies, Mr. Lieb delivered his address on Da Vinci.

"His work in engineering," said Mr. Lieb, "which included the construction of a canal were carried on at the same time as his painting and we find on the very same sheet of his notes, in utter confusion of arrangement, an architectural design, a sketch of a human face or figure, an aphorism or a philosophical thought, an anotomical observation, a sketch of a leaf or plant and a study of a geometric figure or mechanical diagram all intermixed and having no relation whatever to one another either as a matter of thought or observation or in the scheme of nature."

The annual dinner of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers will be held in the Hotel Astor to-night. It will be a reproduction of the State dinner given by the American and German Societies at their meeting in Leipsic last year.

PASTORS LOOK INTO STRIKE.

Indianapolis Ministers Propose to Sift Teamsters' Trouble.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 3.—Ministers of Indianapolis took a hand in the teamsters' strike to-day by asking for statements of fact from the union and the employers, which they proposed to publish so that the citizens might know the cause of the trouble. In this way they hoped to bring the teamsters and employers together.

The question of calling a general strike has been put over until a meeting of the Central Labor Union Strike Committee to-morrow night. Members of the committee are hopeful of settling the teamsters' trouble without the necessity of calling out other labor bodies.

Eugene Rutledge, 18 years old, was shot in the leg by strikebreakers to-day. J. H. Mason, a negro who was shot through the abdomen yesterday by special officers guarding a wagon, died at a hospital this afternoon.

A complaint has been made to city authorities by church organizations against the free operation of brewery wagons, when bread, milk, and other supply wagons are interfered with. Officials of the Teamsters' Union said the drivers of brewery wagons belonged to the Brewery Workers' Union and were not in the teamsters' jurisdiction.

DEDICATE DENTAL COLLEGE.

McAneny Says It Encourages Humanitarians to "Keep at It."

Borough President George McAneny and Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, were among the speakers last night at the dedication at 302 East Thirty-fifth Street of the new College of Dental and Oral Surgery. Mayor Kline was unable to attend. Vice President John W. Boylston of the Board of Trustees presided. After the invocation by the Rev. Henry E. Cobb, Mr. McAneny was introduced.

In his speech the Borough President said that not only did the building add another monument to the group of medical structures the city now cherishes, but that it gave new encouragement to those in and out of office to "keep at it" and continue to produce results.

"The city realizes," he said, "that it has a larger part to play in the advancement of science, and that it must be a social agency as well as a municipality. By its work in endeavoring to prevent crime and disease it will save millions of dollars now spent on the curative side."

Commissioner Finley welcomed the completion of the building on behalf of the State University, of which he automatically became President when he was made Commissioner of Education. Other speakers were William A. Purrington, Secretary of the Board of Trustees; Dr. B. Holly Smith of the Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; Dr. John Winters, President of the Board of Directors of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, and Dean William Carr of the College of Dental and Oral Surgery.

The college has occupied the building dedicated last night since May 28. The dedication exercises were purposely held over until after election, so that city officials might be present.

FAILS TO IDENTIFY CRAIG.

Witness Says He Resembles the Man He Saw Near Knabe House.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 3.—The defense scored a point in the Knabe murder trial to-day when Harry W. Haskett failed to positively identify Dr. William B. Craig as the man he saw coming out of the Indianapolis apartment house in which Dr. Helene Knabe lieved on the night of the woman's death.

Haskett, testifying at the trial of Dr. Craig for the murder of Dr. Knabe, gazed intently at the accused man for a few moments and then said, "He looks like the man." Later, on cross-examination, Haskett was asked:

"Are you willing to swear positively that Dr. Craig is the man you saw coming out of the building?"

"I am not," was Haskett's reply.

Haskett testified that while he was passing the apartment house about 11:20 o'clock on the night of Oct. 23, 1911, he saw a man walking out of the areaway. He also said he stopped and looked after the retreating figure and that he afterward pointed out Craig as resembling the man he saw that night.

CHECK ON FREE WHEAT.

Retaliatory Duty to be Imposed on Imports from Argentina.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Hopes that the cost of living might be reduced by free importations of wheat, flour, and other whea products from the Argentine Republic went glimmering to-day when Assistant Secretary Hamlin notified Collectors of Customs that the retaliatory duty on wheat and its products must be enforced against Argentina and most of the other nations of the world. Under the new tariff law wheat and its products are to be admitted free from countries which admit such products free from the United States.

Argentina imposes a duty on semolina, a product of wheat, and although the President and the Congress of that nation are understood here to favor a repeal of this provision of their tariff law, such action has not been taken.

Missouri Oil War Continues.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—The Standard Oil Company to-day announced a reduction of one-half a cent in the price of gasoline, the third reduction in the last month. The cut is said to be a move in the war between the Standard Oil Company and the Pierce Oil Corporation for the Missouri market.

GARRISON SETTLES PIER LINE PROBLEM

Secretary Grants Extension on the Jersey Shore Above Weehawken.

AS HARBOR BOARD ASKED

Ready to Agree on Moving Line Back Further South When Authorities Get Together.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The permanent location of the pierhead line on the Jersey shore of the Hudson River was settled to-day, following a discussion by a large number of representatives of the Harbor Line Commission of both New York and New Jersey before Secretary of War Garrison. The determination of the pierhead line below Weehawken, having been temporarily settled in the hearings before Secretary Stimson, and executed in a permit issued by him last May, the question to-day concerned the line northward from Weehawken.

The New York Harbor Line Board has proposed an advance of the present pierhead line beginning at a point opposite Eighty-sixth Street, with a general extension of 400 feet at a point opposite 134th Street. From Eighty-sixth Street south to Twenty-eighth Street it is proposed by the New York Harbor Line Board to move the pierhead line back from 60 to 100 feet.

The varying effect of the proposed change of the lines had created much interest in the final action of the Secretary of War. It was expected that Mr. Garrison would consider the matter for several months, but with his characteristic aptitude for settling hard problems, he dictated his decision to a stenographer in the midst of the final stages of the hearing, and before those in attendance realized it, the whole matter was on paper and practically ready for the Secretary's signature.

The Secretary's decision was as follows:

From Weehawken to Guttenberg I am willing to approve a project by which the pierhead line proposed by the New York Harbor Line Board on Sept. 30, 1913, shall be the permanent line, so to speak, and grant a blanket permit or permits to individuals with the understanding that all of them come in under the same blanket privilege, out to the 1867 pierhead line; that permit to be revocable at the will of the Secretary of War, and the obstruction to be removed after a due amount of notice, to be put in the permit, with the ordinary precautions that the Government insists on being put in such permit.

From Guttenberg I am willing to do the same thing wherever the New Jersey Harbor Commission line is to the east of the line proposed by the New York Harbor Line Board, Sept. 30, 1913. My mind is not clear, and I have not made it up as to the situation where the parties desire less land than given them by the New Jersey Harbor Commission's proposed line or by the New York Harbor Line Board's proposed line. I shall have to consider that question further before reaching any conclusion.

I think that the New Jersey Harbor Line Commission can get together with army engineers on this latter suggestion of mine because their lines might as well be made coincidental up here by Edgewater, and if it is, then I will adopt the line made by the harbor board.

Among those who spoke at the hearing were Spencer Smith, President of the New Jersey Harbor Line Commission; Joseph A. Birkholz, Riparian Commissioner of New Jersey; John C. Payne, Secretary of the Riparian Commission; Jay Ten Eyck, of the Mutual Benefit Insurance Company; C. T. Birkett, Secretary of the River Improvement Commission; Clarence C. Meeks, of the Woodcliffe Land Improvement Commission; B. W. Harrison, Consulting Engineer of the Jersey City Land Owners' Association, Senator Martine, and Representative Scully.

HARBORS CONGRESS MEETS.

Thousand Advocates at Washington —Smith Tells New York's Needs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The tenth annual convention of the Rivers and Harbors Congress opened here to-day with about 1,000 delegates present. A slight indisposition prevented President Wilson from opening the convention, but he was represented by Secretary Lane, who, besides reading a brief congratulatory message from the President delivered a speech in which he strongly urged the States to preserve their harbors from the grasp of railroads seeking terminal sites on the water fronts. But Mr. Lane warned his hearers that any blow at the prosperity of the railroads was a blow at the welfare of the whole country.

R. A. C. Smith, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries of New York City, urged the importance to the whole country of the full development of New York Harbor, and said that the opening of the Panama Canal would greatly increase the demands made upon New York to handle shipping. Congress, he said, in providing the gateway between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, had done a great service, but the plan was culpably lacking in that additional facilities had not been provided for New York.

"Here is one instance on the situation in New York," said Mr. Smith. "In the congested section of the East River there is an obstruction lying directly in the channel. It is a menace to all merchant and passenger ships using these waters, including battleships passing to and from the navy yard. This obstruction came very close to causing the loss of a big steamship within a year. There is no appropriation for the removal of that obstruction.

"To make this section of the river safe a depth of forty feet should be obtained.

"The building of the new Brooklyn tunnel calls for the immediate removal of Coenties Reef. A depth of forty feet should be obtained at that point. This should be done at once, because once the tunnel is built it would be hazardous to blast in its vicinity."

The need of a broad policy and of cooperation between the Federal Government and the States to secure improved waterways was the keynote of all the speeches. Senator Fletcher of Florida dwelt upon the value of a Mississippi-to-the Atlantic canal. Representative Small of North Carolina said the intracoastal canal from New England to Florida would be of benefit to dozens of States. Representative Moore of Pennsylvania voiced the same sentiment. Representative Burgess of Texas spoke of the importance of a Mississippi-to-the-Rio Grande canal. William S. McNary of Boston, speaking for New England, asserted that the continued growth of that section's great industries depended on better water transportation facilities.

Other speakers were Ambassador Da Gama of Brazil, John D. Hazen, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and Rome G. Brown of Minneapolis. Senator Ransdell of Louisiana, President of the Congress, in his annual address expressed the hope that Congress would pass the greatest river and harbor bill on record.

To-night's session of the Congress was given over to the ladies, beginning with a reception at the hotel headquarters to the Vice President and Mrs. Marshall and the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Clark. Mrs. Sarah Strout of Portland, Me., President of the Woman's Rivers and Harbors Congress, spoke.

NEW HAVEN GETS TIME.

Dissolution Negotiations Proceed Amicably in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—To-day's renewed conferenbe over the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad situation brought the dissolution problem still nearer to solution.

Chairman Howard Elliott again conferred with Attorney General McReynolds. He was accompanied by E. D. Robins, General Counsel for the New Haven; Edgar J. Rich, General Counsel for the Boston & Maine; L. S. Storrs, Vice President of the New Haven trolley lines, and John W. Crim, assistant counsel for the New Haven.

Mr. McReynolds did not participate in the conference after the opening hour, and Jesse C. Adkins and T. W. Gregory represented the Department of Justice.

The general character of the conference, which began at 10:30 A. M., and lasted until 1:30 P. M., was similar to that of yesterday. When the meeting broke up no final conclusion had been reached as to a general dissolution plan, and President Elliott and his companions left Washington with the understanding that another conference would be held the last of the month.

One fact was admitted by both sides: That no hasty action is to be taken by the Government to expedite dissolution. Good feeling was shown throughout by both sides.

The Government is not anxious to press its case too fast. None the less, there is to be a dissolution. President Elliott and his associates to-day agreed to that, and plainly admitted the force of the Government's general contentions.

Many conferences will follow and months may pass before the final plan is evolved. It was conceded at the Department of Justice to-day that the conferences thus far have cleared the way measurably and that it could be predicted that in the end there would be no necessity for action in court.

In the meantime, Messrs. Gregory and Adkins, as assistants to the Attorney General, will work upon the skeleton of a dissolution plan. After it has received the approval of the Attorney General it will be submitted to the New Haven officials. At the same time the Government's bill for a dissolution under the Sherman law is in readiness and can be filed at any time.

The New Haven, to agree with the department's view, must get rid of its Boston & Maine holdings, free itself from alliance with the Boston & Albany, and dispose of its trolley and steamship lines. The Attorney General will oppose any plan which would permit the New Haven to retain stock interest in the companies from which it is to be separated, and will insist that such stock pass into new hands.

It was understood that Attorney General McReynolds hopes for a settlement some time during the Winter.

ARTHUR PATTEN IN JAIL.

Kansan Already Had Spent 20 of His 29 Years in Prison.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 3.—Arthur Patten, 29 years old, who has had only nine years of freedom, was arrested again to-day and sent to jail charged with stealing some wagon wheels. When Patten was nine years old he was sent to the reform school for thievery. He was paroled but had been free only a week when he was arrested for stealing food. After finishing his unexpired sentence in the reformatory he soon was arrested for burglary and sent to prison.

Last Summer Gov. Hodges paroled Patten from the penitentiary on the theory that he "never had a chance." The Governor obtained a place for him in a packing house. According to the man's employers he had worked conscientiously until his arrest to-day.

Mine Workers' Leader Sent to Jail.

PHILLIPI, West Va., Dec. 3.—Van Bittner, President of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, was sentenced yesterday to serve sixty days in jail by United States Judge Dayton for violating the court's orders in connection with a

SUFFRAGE CONGRESS WOULD SEE WILSON

Want Interview to Request Immediate Legislation Granting Votes to Women.

CALL ON HOUSE COMMITTEE

March on Capitol in Military Order and Demand Active Recognition of Their Cause.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Mrs. Medill McCormick, leader of the Illinois delegation to the National Woman's Suffrage Association's convention, enlivened a peaceful afternoon session to-day, when, quite unexpectedly, she offered the following motion:

Since the President omitted all mention of woman suffrage in his message of yesterday, and since he has announced that he will send several other messages to Congress outlining the measures which the Administration will support, I move that this convention wait upon the President in order to lay before him the importance of the suffrage question, and urge him to make it an Administration measure, and send immediately to Congress the recommendation that it proceed with this measure before any other. I also move that a committee of two be appointed to make the arrangements with the President.

After a moment of hushed surprise there was a storm of applause, and from a dozen different points rang out the customary "Second the motion!"

It went through with a whoop and practically with no debate, though a score or more wanted the floor in order to express their approbation, and there were a few suggestions to amend with a view to "putting it stronger."

Dr. Shaw appointed Mrs. McCormick and Miss Desha Breckenridge of Kentucky, a great-granddaughter of Henry Clay, as the committee of two to wait on the President and arrange with him to receive the convention.

In other ways the convention had a busy day. It began at 10:30 A. M. with a hearing before the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives and wound up after 10:30 P. M. with the nomination of officers to be voted on to-morrow.

During the afternoon session a nominating primary was in progress in the rear of the hall, nominations being made by secret ballot rather than openly from the floor of the convention. There is, of course, opposition to the present administration—which has been, in so far at least as Dr. Shaw, the President, is concerned—the administration of the last nine years. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is the leader of one faction of the bitterest sort of opposition, and will have a candidate against Dr. Shaw if she is not one herself. There are others, but it is a question whether they can be brought into harmony, without which they can scarcely hope to accomplish much.

Mrs. Belmont gave notice just at the close of the afternoon session of a motion she intends to make to-morrow.

"I wish," she said, "to give notice now, so that all the delegates may have time to think it over, and talk it over, that I shall to-morrow present a motion calling for the removal of national headquarters from New York and their establishment at Washington."

Miss Hay of New York, just before the afternoon session adjourned, introduced a motion that the committee on the constitution should be required to present its report the first thing to-morrow morning, and that if it was not ready to do so the convention make the constitution, or, at any rate, the budget features of it a special order of business immediately on convening to-morrow. Miss Hay's motion to take up the constitution to-morrow was carried.

Dr. Shaw spoke very seriously of a "rumor" that had reached her that a very large number of the delegates proposed to attend the hearing of the "antis" to-morrow morning.

"I hope you will do nothing of the sort," said she. "Your business is here, and there is plenty of it to claim all your attention. You can spoil their business much more effectively by attending strictly to your own than in any other way. The only delegates who have any business at the House Office Building to-morrow morning are those who are to speak in rebuttal, and, of course, must hear the arguments they are to answer. The speakers in rebuttal will be Katherine Waugh McCulloch of Illinois, Alice Stone Blackwell of Massachusetts, and one or two others, still to be named, and I hope they will be the only ones who attend that hearing."

Mrs. Raymond Brown, President of the New York State Suffrage Association, proposed the organization of a publishing company to be regularly incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000, $26,000 of which is to be retained in the association, the rest to be sold to any one that will buy. Mrs. Brown set forth that the sale of $10,000 of this stock at $10 a share would start things going. She asked for a committee to consider the organization of such a company under the auspices of the association, and report back to the convention.

Dr. Shaw appointed Mrs. Brown Chairman of the committee, with Mrs. Dreyer, Mrs. Hepburn, and Mrs. McCormick as her associates.

At the night session Representative Bryan of Washington said the people of his State and other Western States were disappointed, and were going to express their disappointment because the President did not consider the subject of suffrage important enough to put in his message to Congress. The West, he said, was not so much interested in the civic rights of the Filipinos as in an amendment to the Constitution for the enfranchisement of women.

Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas declared that he was for suffrage, "not for what the ballot may do for women, but for what women may do for the ballot in this country." He considered that women were particularly needed in the fight against special privilege.

"I believe in the right of women to vote," said Gifford Pinchot, former Government Forester. "But I am interested in their right to vote far less than I am in the need of the nation that they shall vote. Women ought to vote, because all of us, men, women, and children will be better off when they do vote."

WOMEN HEARD IN CAPITOL.

Demand a Permanent House Committee on Suffrage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Marching in military formation, the delegates to the Women's Suffrage Congress moved on the Capitol this morning to urge favorable action by the House Rules Committee on a resolution to create a permanent committee on woman's suffrage.

The hearing was held in the Democratic caucus room, the biggest room in the House Office Building supposed to accommodate about five hundred, but entirely inadequate for the crowd that swarmed in and overflowed into the corridors. The members of the Rules Committee present were Chairman Henry and Congressmen Pou, Hardwick, Foster, Garrett, Campbell, Lenroot, and Kelly. Four of the committee were absent.

In addition to Dr. Shaw, Miss Jane Addams, Representative Raker of California, Mrs. Helen Hunt Gardner, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, Mrs. Mary Beard, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

Hardwick of Georgia was about the only member of the committee who attempted any question or arguments.

Miss Addams announced at the outset that she was answering now a statement she made last August when at a hearing granted the National Council of Women Voters Mr. Hardwick had said that Congress had no constitutional right to tamper with the matter of suffrage. She was prepared to show Mr. Hardwick certain sections on which Congress had tampered with suffrage without its constitutional right being questioned.

Miss Adams triumphantly produced her ten instances beginning with the fifteenth amendment and ending on the granting of votes to Indians, to former Confederate soldiers, to foreigners who fought in the civil war, to men who were restored to citizenship after serving in Federal penitentiaries, the matter of qualifications for the election of Senators (on which Mr. Hardwick tried to argue,) the restoring of the ballot to men disfranchised for deserting from the army, the regulations for naturalization of foreigners, the disfranchisement of the women naturalized men in the States where women have the ballot, and the case of Susan B. Anthony arrested by Federal authorities for voting in Rochester.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper gave briefly the history of the suffrage movement so far as it had directly affected Congress.

"At the beginning of 1882 both the Senate and the House created special woman suffrage committees," she said. "The Senate has maintained this committee continuously, but the House declined to renew it. Thenceforth the women appeared before the House Judiciary Committee, which, although always by law courteously worked, had always a good representation present and was respectful and often cordial."

Mrs. Beard, of the New York State Suffrage Association, reminded the committee that the Democrats were in power by a minority vote; that the States in which women had the suffrage had been solidly opposed to them they would not have been in power and that if those States were deliberately antagonized another election might tell a different tale.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the International Suffrage Association, told of the suffrage agitation the world over. In twelve imperial parliaments of Europe suffrage had been a subject of discussion. "Compare that record with the apathy of our United States Congress," said she.

Mr. Hardwick tried to suggest that suffrage had been a subject of discussion in Congress, but Mrs. Catt responded rather scornfully:

"I don't mean a subject of casual, often of facetious, discussion. I mean that in twelve imperial Parliaments of Europe the matter of enfranchising women has been a subject of serious discussion because measures looking to it were before those Parliaments for their consideration. In several instances the women have been enfranchised, yet those women are ruled by men of their own race.

"We American women, whose fathers fought American wars, whose grandfathers fought American wars, are ruled by men from anywhere and everywhere, of every race and color, who have condescended to stay here a few years, and before they know the language, the laws, or the spirit of the American people are accepted as citizens and receive the ballot which is denied to us, American born, but women."

The hearing was enlivened by several passages between Dr. Shaw and the members of the committee. A suggestion was made that the Committee on the Elections of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress have "and on woman's suffrage" added to its cumbersome title. Mr. Lenroot murmured something about its being a dead committee with nothing to do, anyhow, but Dr. Shaw said that it would be live enough if the women's suffrage cohorts got after it.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the suffragists concluded their arguments and Chairman Henry called in vain for any one who wished to speak on the other side. Then, realizing that the other side had been given to understand it would not be heard until to-morrow, he adjourned the hearing until to-morrow at 10:30.

HETCH HETCHY "LOBBIES."

Pinchot For, Bell Against the Water Bill, Senate Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Charges of the existence of a lobby for and a lobby against the bill giving the City of San Francisco water rights in the Hetch Hetchy valley were made on the floor of the Senate to-day.

"If you will go out into the corridor of this Capitol now," said Mr. Works of California, "you will find Gifford Pinchot lobbying in favor of this bill; at least he was there this morning."

"While you are talking about lobbying," said Mr. Thomas of Colorado, "why don't you mention Theodore A. Bell, a Congressman from California, who is opposing the bill."

"I'm not here to defend Mr. Bell," replied Mr. Works, "but I do not know of his trying to influence the vote of a single Senator."

"I have thought for some time," interjected Senator Kenyon of Iowa, "that the Lobby Committee, which has not yet concluded its investigation, would do well to take up the lobbies which have been working on this bill."

On behalf of the Mayor of San Francisco, Senator Perkins presented a petition, signed by 20,000 persons, indorsing the measure. Senator Works presented petitions signed by 2,765 water users on irrigated lands in the San Joaquin Valley, protesting against it. Petitions and telegrams were presented by other Senators, most of them favoring the project.

REPUBLICANS AGREE TO 'CLEAN HOUSE'

Local Leaders Decide That "Stand Pat" Policies Must Be Abandoned.

WANT MOOSE TO RETURN

Will Urge Radical Measures at To-morrow's Waldorf Conference—For a Direct Primary Measure.

At a conference at the Bar Association last night many well-known Republicans of the city, including a number of district leaders, discussed a programme to be submitted to the conference of Republican State leaders to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria to-morrow. The programme agreed upon last night commits the Republican Party in the State to measures that last year would have been considered radical by many Progressives.

It was the consensus of those present last night that the only way for the Republican Party to "clean house" was to discard as many standpat doctrines as possible and try to induce the Progressives to return to the fold by advocating so-called Progressive measures. Henry L. Stimson presided at the conference, and among those present were County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig, Lloyd C. Griscom, Ogden L. Mills, Frederick C. Tanner, and a number of Brooklyn Republicans.

It practically was agreed at the conference last night that the fight to remove William Barnes from control of the party in the State was to be dropped at least for the present. A number of the more independent and younger Republicans favored forcing Barnes out of the party, but older heads counseled delay, asserting that it would be harmful to the party to make a factional fight at this time. Both Mr. Koenig and Mr. Mills, it was said, advised that the fight on Barnes be dropped in favor of advocating more progressive doctrines than the organization heretofore has countenanced.

Several conferences of different elements in the Republican Party will be held in Manhattan and Brooklyn to-day, and it is expected that at to-morrow's conference a radical programme will be adopted. This programme, it was said last night, would include the advocacy of a direct primary law doing away with State conventions, a workingmen's compensation measure that would offset the one advocated by Gov. Glynn. Senator Elihu Root will preside at to-morrow's conference. It is said that he would like to have the party favor radical principles.

Ogden L. Mills, who was appointed a special emissary by a committee of Republican-elect Assemblymen-elect from the city to feel out sentiment up-State regarding the next Speaker of the Assembly, returned to the city yesterday, and will report to the committee to-day at a meeting to be held at the Republican County headquarters in Brooklyn.

Mr. Mills would not discuss his trip yesterday, but it was said that he had found considerable sentiment among up-State Republicans for a Speaker who would not be bound by the organization.

A number of Independent Republicans, Progressives, and Democrats want to select their own Speaker, and some fifty of these have held several meetings. At a meeting last week they decided to send a list of questions to the candidates for Speaker, and a meeting to be held to-day the answers that have been received will be discussed.

Although it was decided at last night's conference to abandon the attack upon Chairman Barnes at this time there are several Republican leaders who intend to keep up an individual fight. One of these is William Chilvers, leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District.

28 DIED IN BOSTON FIRE.

Lodging House Owner Thinks Blaze Was Incendiary.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 3.—The fire which snuffed out the lives of twenty-eight homeless men in the Arcadia Hotel, a low-priced lodging house in the South End district early to-day, had become the subject of eight separate investigations by nightfall. Some of these were aimed at determining where lay responsibility for the conditions which made the loss of life so large, and others were directed toward devising measures to protect hundreds of other men forced by circumstances to seek shelter in similar places.

Most important of the day's inquiries was that begun by the Suffolk County Grand Jury. Directed by District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier, the jurymen paid a visit to the hotel while the ruins were still smouldering. They saw the remains of cots laid side by side in a general dormitory on the fifth floor and narrow, box-like rooms on floors below, in which privacy was obtained by inmates for a few cents more than was paid by the dormitory occupants.

The cause of the fire was not determined. President of the firm which operated the Arcadia as part of a chain of lodging houses in Boston, New York, Newark and Jersey City, believes it started under the stairs in the main hallway. Within a few months three other mysterious fires have been discovered there, he said. "This fire was undoubtedly set," he added.

None of the men found burned to death had been identified to-night. Two of the injured taken to the City Hospital, William Sullivan and George F. Adams, died during the day.

Search of the dead developed little to assist in identification. It revealed the financial circumstances of the men when only $1.47 was gathered from the effects of all the victims.

$164,232,265 FOR ROADS.

Amount Spent on Improvements in United States Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Expenditures in the United States for improvement for roads have more than doubled since 1904, according to figures compiled by the Office of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture. In 1904 expenditures for this purpose amounted to $79,771,417, while in 1912 the total was $164,232,265, or an increase of $84,450,945.

It is shown that the greatest progress in road construction took place in those States that aided in the work by appropriations out of their State funds. In 1904 there were thirteen States that contributed $2,607,000, while in 1912 there were thirty-five States that appropriated to the extent of $43,757,438. The expenditures for this purpose in 1912 amounted to $74.65 per mile, which was double that of 1904, when the per mile outlay was $37.07. The States having the largest expenditures for State aid and trunk line roads in 1912 were: New York, $23,000,000; Pennsylvania, $4,000,000; Maryland, $3,370,000, and Connecticut, $3,000,000.

PRESIDENT HAS A COLD.

Works In His Library and Skips His Usual Game of Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—President Wilson was suffering to-day from a slight cold which he caught presumably as a result of the quick change from the heated air of the House of Representatives to the cloudy weather outside.

He did not go down to the executive offices, but attended to a part of his correspondence from the White House library. This afternoon, on the advice of his physician, Dr. Grayson, he skipped his usual game of golf.

The physician has decided that another day of confinement to his rooms is a wise precaution. Secretary Tumulty, accordingly, has cancelled all engagements for to-morrow for the President.

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

MAY BE SEA FIGHT FOR MRS. PANKHURST

Militants Have Hired Vessel at Plymouth and Threaten Battle if Leader Is Arrested.

LINER IS DUE AT NOON

Police May Take Mrs. Pankhurst on a Tug to Some Other Port—Her "Bodyguard" Arrives.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 3.—Militant suffragettes are concentrated here in force, expecting the arrest of Mrs. Pankhurst when she arrives on the liner Majestic, which is due at noon to-morrow. The suffragettes are preparing to circumvent the police. The "bodyguard," with "General" Flora Drummond in command, is armed with truncheons and fully accoutred.

The militants' local headquarters have been the scene of great excitement all day. Impassioned speeches have been delivered at many open-air meetings.

Plymouth remains quite indifferent. Chief Inspector Sowerby and other police officials will put out in a tender to the Majestic, but it is not clear whether the arrest will be effected at Plymouth, at Paddington, or at some other point.

The police preparations to elude the "bodyguard" are now complete. The Chief Constable says he has a "surprise in store for everybody." The suffragettes on their side are equally mysterious.

On the journey from London to-day one of the "non-commissioned officers" of the militants' force showed a reporter his truncheon. It is very similar to the police weapon, but has an india-rubber band to soften the force of the blows. "We want to hurt, not kill," the man said, adding that the truncheon was only one of many weapons which the fighting force had been trained to use.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 3.—It was asserted to-night that the suffragettes had obtained permission to send a deputation on a tender to meet the Majestic.

The militants have been in constant communication with Mrs. Pankhurst and have advised her of their plans. They anticipate that their leader will be transferred to a special police tug and taken to another port, so they have chartered a vessel to undertake a chase, if necessary, with a specially formed troop, to effect her rescue.

The suffragette leaders think it likely that the police will not take Mrs. Pankhurst to London, but will try to incarcerate her at Bristol or in Aylesbury Jail, where Mrs. Florence Maybrick was confined.

Detectives armed with a special warrant are awaiting them to force their way into Mrs. Pankhurst's cabin on board the Majestic if necessary, will meet the liner.

The Chief Constable of Plymouth, who confirms the report that Mrs. Pankhurst is to be arrested, is preparing an adequate force, so as to be in readiness to deal with any attempt at rescue which may be made by the suffragettes.

The suffragettes held a demonstration here to-night, but there was no disorder.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Sylvia Pankhurst, at a meeting of militants at Canning Town to-night, held to inaugurate the establishment of the suffragette "army" there, said:

"If we have courage to stand together none will be able to stand against us. We will make ourselves a terror to Westminster; we will make the Cabinet Ministers shiver in their shoes until they are afraid for their very lives."

Miss Patterson, who presided, said that if the police arrested Mrs. Pankhurst at Plymouth she (Miss Patterson) would be sorry for Plymouth. The suffragettes there, she declared, would show no respect for property.

$15,900 FOR BRONZE PLAQUE

Virgin and Child, Attributed to Donatello, Sold in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—At the Aynard sale to-day a large rectangular bronze plaque representing the Virgin and child and angels, attributed to Donatello, was sold.

It realized $15,900.

TO BE KING OF ALBANIA.

All the Powers Consent to the Choice of the Prince of Wied.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—It is announced here to-day that all the European powers have given their consent to the assumption of the Albanian throne by the Prince of Wied.

The Prince is the head of the house of Wied. He was bron in 1872 and succeeded his father in 1910.

UNABLE TO SEE CHARLTON.

His Counsel Still Kept from Him, Though Friends Visit Him.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 4.—The Daily Chronicle's Milan correspondent wires:

"I am informed that the trial of Porter Charlton cannot begin before March, and possibly May, next year. The secret magisterial hearing has been completed but the prisoner's lawyers, foremost among whom is the parliamentary Deputy, Dr. Porzio, one of the ablest criminal advocates in Italy, have not been allowed access to their client, though several American tourist friends have been permitted to have brief chats with him.

"It is said that startling revelations will be forthcoming at the trial, which, it has been decided, shall be conducted according to the provisions of the old, more severe penal code, though the reformed code comes into force on New Year's Day."

BRITISH DEAL IN RUSSIA.

Vickers Sons & Maxim Obtain Concession to Establish Gun Works.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Vickers Sons & Maxim, in conjunction with leading banks of St. Petersburg, have obtained from the Russian Government a concession to establish extensive gun works in Russia. The company will be named the Russia Artillery Works Company and will be registered at St. Petersburg with a capital of $7,500,000.

The factory will be at Tsaritsyn, on the Volga, where land has already been acquired. The company will have the sole rights after the Russian Government's own works to manufacture naval guns and artillery of large and small calibre. The output at Tsaritsyn will also include projectiles and other products for naval and military purposes.

The company has already received large orders, the raw materials for which will be mostly obtained from the various Vickers works in England. It is understood that the orders in hand represent a value of approximately $5,000,000.

WADSWORTH ROGERS LOST.

Disappeared in Paris Last Saturday —Was in Delicate Health.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—Wadsworth Rogers, a nephew of ex-Congressman James W. Wadsworth of New York and Washington, has disappeared, and a search is being made for him throughout France. Rogers walked out of the hotel where he and his mother were staying last Saturday morning and has not been seen or heard of since. His mother is greatly distressed and clings to the hope that he may have been taken to some hospital and is being cared for there.

Mrs. Rogers says her son's health was delicate and that he suffered from occasional spells of melancholia. He was seemingly in his usual spirits on Saturday and had arranged to go with his mother to their château near Pau that afternoon. Their baggage had already been packed for the journey.

Mr. Rogers is very well known in Paris. He has spent much of his time in France in connection with his racing stable. He is about 40 years old and unmarried.

BRITISH WORRY CAUSELESS.

Our Seamen's Bill Will Not Be Passed Before the Holiday Recess.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Great Britain has made pressing representations at Washington, as the result of activities of the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, to obtain the postponement of the passage of the Seamen's bill until after the conclusion of the International Conference on Safety at Sea.

Failing a postponement of the measure, modification of the provisions of the bill will be urged by the British Government.

The report reached here that the Seamen's bill, which passed the Senate in October, was likely soon to go through the House of Representatives.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—There is no prospect of the passage of the proposed Seamen's bill until after the international Congress at London. The bill passed the Senate toward the end of the extra session, was sent to the House, and is pending before the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, of which Judge Alexander of Missouri is Chairman.

Judge Alexander is now in London attending the Sea Safety Conference. The conference will end about Christmas, and the House will not consider the bill before the holiday recess.

RECORD LOW POINT FOR FRENCH RENTES

They Drop for a Time to 84 Francs 75 Centimes Owing to the Cabinet Crisis.

NO NEW MINISTRY YET

Delcasse One of Those Spoken Of as Barthou's Possible Successor—Parliament May Be Dissolved.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—President Poincaré has not yet succeded in finding a successor for M. Barthou, whose Cabinet resigned yesterday as the result of the defeat of the Government in the Chamber of Deputies.

The President was busy all day conferring with the Speakers of the Senate and the Chamber and a number of other political leaders, among them Georges Cochery and M. Noüens, President and Reporter respectively of the Budget Committee of the Chamber.

The conferences will be continued to-morrow, when the President will see ex-Premier Ribot, ex-Premier Caillaux, leader of the Radicals, and MM. Martin and Aimond, President and Reporter respectively of the Finance Committee of the Senate.

Opinion in the lobbies of the Senate and Chamber to-night was about equally divided between a Ministry supported by the Radicals—who were responsible for the overthrow of the Government—under the Premiership of M. Caillaux, and a Ministry composed of such elements as to conciliate and unite all sections of the Republicans, presided over by a leader possessing the general respect, who has not participated in the recent fierce Parliamentary struggles, such as M. Deschanel, M. Doumergue, M. Dupuy, or M. Delcassé, Ambassador to Russia, who is reported to be returning from St. Petersburg.

It is agreed that whoever takes power will be confronted by an extraordinarily difficult task, and some of the Deputies maintain that the only satisfactory settlement lies in the immediate dissolution of Parliament.

The lowest quotation ever recorded for French 3 per cent. rentes was made on the Bourse this morning, when the price fell at one moment to 84 francs 75 centimes in consequence of the fall of the Barthou Cabinet. A slight rally occurred at about 2 o'clock, when 85.10 and 85.12½ were noted, and this still left the favorite rentes at considerably below last night's closing figure of 86.12½.

Other securities were also somewhat affected by the Ministerial crisis.

Economists estimate that the fall of 88 centimes in Rentes on the Bourse today, which was the greatest in a single day in the present century, caused a loss of more than $77,600,000 to the public fortune. They point out that the new loan to be issued at 83.05 instead of 84.80, which will cost the Treasury another $200,000 a year interest.

The Government's defeat caused President Poincaré hurriedly to cancel a shooting party at Rambouillet in order to remain at the Palace of the Elysée to deal with the situation.

TO AVERT DOUBLE TAXATION

New French-American Treaty Urged by American Chamber in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—A new French-American treaty, designed to prevent the double taxation of Americans residing in France and of Frenchmen residing in the United States in connection with the new income taxes of the two countries, was recommended by the American Chamber of Commerce at a meeting here to-day.

The suggestion has aroused considerable interest in Paris. Recommendations on the subject will be sent to President Wilson and the United States Department of State.

The Chamber of Commerce approved the suggestion made in the United States that commercial attachés should be accredited to the Embassies abroad for the purpose of developing foreign trade and that larger means should be placed at the disposal of the Department of Commerce for the same purpose. It also approved the establishment of a legisiative drafting bureau.

Col. Roosevelt Visits Bahia Blanca.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 3.—Col. Roosevelt to-day arrived at Bahia Blanca, on the Argentine coast, after passing through the territory of Neuquen without incident. He left Bahia Blanca this evening and will arrive here to-morrow.

NELSON MSS. SOLD.

Bring $620—Letter Signed by Queen Elizabeth Fetches $320.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—In the sale of Eliot Reed's books and autographs at Sotheby's to-day, F. Sabin paid $620 for a collection of letters, documents, &c., by or relating to Nelson. Included in them were six letters of Nelson, one of them written to Lady Hamilton and another to Lady Nelson.

B. F. Stevens gave $47.50 for two holograph letters of Henry W. Longfellow with verses from "Excelsior," beginning "The shades of night were falling fast."

Robert Browning's manuscript of his famous poem "Home Thoughts From Abroad," twenty lines signed, brought $57.50.

"Lists of New Year's Gifts to and From the Queen" (Elizabeth,) dated Jan. 1, 1559, and written on both sides of a finely preserved vellum roll, signed four times by Queen Elizabeth, realized $320.

A letter of Benjamin Franklin, June 26, 1753, one of Deborah Franklin, his wife, April 30, 1755, and one of William Franklin, Benjamin's son, June 18, 1764, were bought by Sabin for $115. He also gave $130 for a long and remarkably interesting letter of Benjamin Franklin, two-page folio, Philadelphia, March 1, 1755, to James Parker, on the conduction of lightning by wires.

Edwards paid $77.50 for a three-page quarto letter of William Penn, dated Sept. 26, 1685, addressed to Phineas Pemberton, a member of the Provincial Council, and relating to affairs in America.

A fine autograph letter in Italian, signed "Pietro Paulo Rubens" and dated Jan. 28, 1627, brought $205.

TRAIN THIEVES GET $87,500.

All They Had to Do Was to Bore Four Holes in a Wooden Partition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 3.—A daring robbery was committed last night on the railway between Brussels and Verviers, the thieves escaping with $87,500 in German bank notes sent by the National Bank of Egypt to the Oppenheim Bank at Cologne, by the train leaving Brussels at 7:28 P. M.

The money was packed with all the precautions ordinarily taken in such cases and placed in the mail van at the Gare du Nord here. This van is provided with special pigeon-holes for valuable property, and in one of these the bag containing the notes was deposited.

On the arrival of the train at Verviers the mail compartment was examined, and it was discovered that the notes had disappeared.

The van is divided by wooden partitions into several compartments. Next to the portion containing the mails, and backing on to the ends of the special pigeon-holes, is the compartment for dogs, which is very seldom used. An examination of the latter compartment showed that four holes had been bored in the dividing partitions and a piece of wood removed, leaving a hole large enough to admit a man's arm.

ANOTHER ENGLISH STRIKE.

Due to Engine Driver's Refusal to Handle Goods from Dublin.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Great Western Railway announced to-day that it would accept freight for South Wales only subject to the sender's risk.

This action has been taken because of the dislocation of traffic due to a strike which has developed with amazing suddenness. It originated through the dismissal of an engine driver who refused to handle "tainted" goods from Dublin. The company declined to accede to the demand of the men that he be reinstated.

In spite of a manifesto issued by the Railway Union's executive, declaring that the strike was not authorized, and that no strike pay would be allowed, the movement is spreading, and threats are made of a general tie-up of the Great Western system.

At meetings at Swansea and other railway centres in South Wales to-day the men decided to quit work immediately.

Two big Cambrian collieries are idle because the miners have refused to travel to work in trains driven by "blacklegs."

NATIONAL PRIMARY FAVORED IN SENATE

Informal Discussion Shows That President's Suggestion Meets General Approval.

BRISTOW WOULD CLAIM IT

Cummins Calls Attention to His Bill Which, He Says, the Democrats Sidetracked.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The strong impression made by President Wilson's advocacy of a Presidential preferential primary law was clearly indicated on the floor of the Senate to-day. Discussion there, which came up informally and lasted about an hour, made it plain that, with the exception of a few of the old line Republicans, the President's general plan for revising the electoral system of the country would have general support in all parties.

The only criticism came from a few Senators who thought that they or some friend of theirs, and not the President, should have the credit for the primary idea. But their expressions were just another way of indicating their approval of Mr. Wilson's proposal.

In some quarters it was suggested that a simple law for a preferential primary would conflict with the Constitutional provisions for an Electoral College, but this was met with the reply that a Federal law would conflict with the Constitution no more than the custom by which Presidential Electors were morally bound to vote for their party nominee.

The President's plan for a primary nomination does not conflict in any way, it is pointed out, with the machinery provided by the Constitution. The Electoral College would remain just what it is now—the skeleton of an institution no longer significant. In case the Republican candidate, nominated at the primaries, had the largest following in the country, the popular will would be expressed as now in votes for Presidential Electors.

The subject came up in the Senate to-day when Mr. Bristow of Kansas, a radical Republican, congratulated the President on approving the Kansas law. But he twitted the Democrats of the Committee on the District of Columbia for having pigeonholed a bill he introduced last spring providing primaries for delegates to national conventions from the District.

"I opposed the bill," said Mr. Martin, Chairman of the District Committee, "because I did not wish delegates to be chosen from the District otherwise than from the States. But I can assure the Senator that on a nation-wide basis I absolutely approve the President's suggestion."

"I have done everything," said Mr. Cummins of Iowa, a progressive Republican, "to secure action from the Democratic Committee on Privileges and Elections on my bill for a Presidential primary. So far my efforts have been in vain, but under the inspiration of the admirable message delivered to the two houses yesterday we may be able to induce the committee to consider the bill or some other like it. I am delighted to know that the whole country is becoming progressive and that there is hope for legislation that will benefit the people of the United States."

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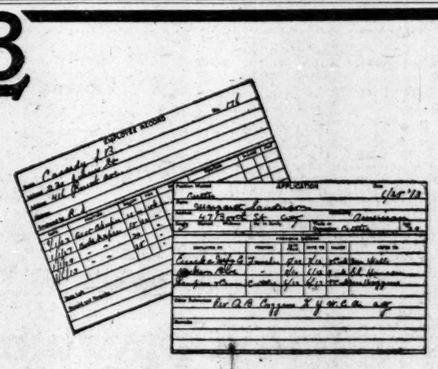
A most important Sale of Women's Coats

Details in Friday evening's papers.



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¶ A full loose opera cloak effect, of fine imported worsted broadcloth, in brown, olive, green and blue.

¶ Lined with selected gray or brown squirrel skins, and ornate with collar and cuffs of leopard or black fox.

¶ Essentially for limousine wear, made with large, loose kimono sleeves, and is also admirably adapted for evening or opera wear.

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By H. G. Wells
THE JUDGMENT HOUSE
By Sir Gilbert Parker
"PEANUT"
By Albert Bigelow Paine
THE IRON TRAIL
By Rex Beach
A CHANGED MAN
By Thomas Hardy
THE HOUSE OF HAPPINESS
By Kate Langley Bosher
THE CORYSTON FAMILY
By Mrs. Humphry Ward
PARTNERS
By Margaret Deland
FAMILIAR SPANISH TRAVELS
By William Dean Howells
THE GOLDEN RULE DOLLIVERS
By Margaret Cameron
THE MAIN ROAD
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Electric Specialties

TWO WOMEN CAUSE PROMOTER'S ARREST

Wives of Dr. O'Hanlon and Dr. Packer Accuse Tappen of $4,800 Fraud.

MANY OTHERS AWAIT ISSUE

Operations of Agents for Washing Machine Company Said to Have Run Over $4,000,000.

On the charge of obtaining $4,800 by fraud from Mrs. George O'Hanlon, wife of Dr. O'Hanlon, General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, and Mrs. Maud G. Packer, wife of Dr. Flavius Packer of Riverdale, Charles L. Tappen was arrested yesterday at his office, 106 West Thirtieth Street, and locked up in the Ludlow Street Jail pending $2,000 bail. The money involved was paid by Mrs. O'Hanlon and Mrs. Packer, it is alleged, for a $5,000 contract for washing machines made by the Domestic Utilities Manufacturing Corporation of California, and the investment was partly a business venture and partly in the interest of charity, for the two women expected to provide work for many poor people by permitting them to sell the machines and retain the profits for their labor.

Shortly after obtaining the contract last June, there was difficulty in obtaining the machines from Tappan, it was said. At about the same time it was found that department stores here were selling the washing machines at 49 cents each, whereas Tappen, it is alleged, guaranteed that the price of $3.50 for each machine would be maintained. The persons to whom Mrs. O'Hanlon and Mrs. Packer had given some of the machines to sell, were unable to sell them because of the cut in price.

The arrest of Tappen is a civil action and Justice Cohalan issued the order of arrest yesterday in the Supreme Court.

Throughout the country similar contracts and sales territories have been disposed of to the amount of more than $4,000,000, it is said. It was also said that District Attorney Whitman's office had for some days been engaged in an investigation of the methods of Tappen and others because of the representations made in disposing of contracts. The Post Office Department, because of these representations and other information in connection with the contracts, held a hearing and investigation in Washington.

There is no charge against the manufacturing company, however, in the present proceedings against Tappen, though the attorney for the complainants said last night that the Domestic Utilities Manufacturing Corporation must have had knowledge of the methods of "turning over" the contracts here, for each contract had to be countersigned by the home office.

Mrs. O'Hanlon said last night that she had first invested in several small contracts of $150 each on the recommendation of friends, and had arranged for the machines to be sold by persons whom she wished to provide with employment, and they were to take all the profits. Then she interested Mrs. Packer in the subject, and they combined their capital for a larger venture.

Isaac Weill of 366 Broadway, attorney for Mrs. O'Hanlon and Mrs. Packer, said last night that he had received more than a hundred inquiries about Tappen's transactions, and that the inquirers were waiting for the outcome of the present case to take action themselves. While most of the prominent women who had been induced to put their cash into the contracts and selling agencies have lost, two women had made more than $200,000 each, said Mr. Weill, by reselling contracts. The women who had not been so fortunate, he said, had been holding mass meetings the last few days at their homes to decide on some concerted action to protect themselves.

The agency run by Tappen was under the name of Tappen, Tappen, Talmage & Co., it was said. A Mrs. Talmage was in the office and also the sister of Tappen, Miss Joan Tappen, but it was not shown that they were members of the firm. Attorney Weill said:

"The contracts were sold throughout the country at a price ranging from $150 to $10,000. Tappen had interested a number of women in the business by lectures he had given. With a contract for $5,000, for instance, such as that Tappen sold to Mrs. O'Hanlon and Mrs. Packer, 1,667 washing machines were to be delivered. They were unable to get the machines, and had later to pay $700 for them, in addition to the contract.

"But in issuing the contract Tappen had allowed Mrs. Packer a discount of $700 as commission, and had accepted one of Mrs. O'Hanlon's small contracts as part of the purchase price, making their net investment $4,100, which, with the $700 paid for machines, makes the amount of our claim.

"The plan, as it was worked by Tappen, appeared to be a repeated process of turning over contracts to others, who in turn were supposed to resell, so that the business appeared to be more lucrative in selling the contracts or agencies than the actual selling of the machines. As many purchasers as desired could enter the same territory in cities of 100,000 population or over, and in smaller cities one could get exclusive selling privileges for thirty days by wiring to the home office. If the sales did not come up to what was considered to be large enough, some one else received the privilege.

"A purchaser could sell his contract and get his money back. When he bought a second contract of $5,000, he could sell that and retain two-thirds of the amount, and send one-third to the home office, for which the latter would provide 1,667 machines for the new purchaser. It was a sort of endless chain arrangement. When the department stores were found to be selling the machines for about one-seventh of the cost to the contract purchaser Tappen told some of the disappointed investors that an injunction had been obtained against one of the stores, but when pressed for details the inquirers could get little satisfaction from him. I am informed that some one did buy up the stock in one or two of the stores and had the machines shipped to Philadelphia, when the protests here became numerous.

"When Mrs. Packer discovered that she had been imposed upon she repaid out of her own pocket $5,000 for which she had sold the contract to a man in Syracuse. We expect to show at the trial that Tappen sold contracts over and over again without furnishing machines."

BEGIN EFFICIENCY STUDY.

New Organization Will Ignore the "Speeding Up" Idea.

The first meeting of the new organization formed for the investigation of problems of employe efficiency, in which twenty-one business firms of the city have joined as promoters, was held last night in the auditorium of the West Side Y. M. C. A. Building. Dr. Walter L. Hervey of the Board of Education, who is Chairman of the Education Committee of the West Side Y. M. C. A., said the purpose is to bring the convention idea of mutual betterment to the practical aid of business enterprise.

There will be fifteen bi-weekly conventions. William R. Willcox, former Public Service Commissioner, presided last night and made a short address.

"The one thing I would impress upon every boy starting out in life," he said, "is this: Learn to do some one thing better than anybody else can do it. The world is full of men who can do the commonplace thing. It is full of men who can put their hands to many things in an ordinary way. But if I want a man who can do some one thing a little better than some one else has done it I have a hard time finding him. Men who are experts are the ones who get to the top. Some big places in this city are occupied—notice I say occupied—by men who have got up through luck and pull, but the great majority of big places are filled—not occupied, but filled—by men who are where they are because they can do something better than any one else."

Arthur Williams, chief inspector of the New York Edison Company and President of the National Association of Corporation Schools, said the efficiency to be striven for was not that which means the "speeding up" of employes with more dollars for the employer as an immediate result, but that which "tends to make a man or a woman a better man or woman, a better developed social unit, producing normally and consuming normally."

The last speaker was Walt S. Goodwin, who will have charge of the new organization as conductor. With diagrams and charts he explained in detail the purposes of the efficiency investigation plan.

R. E. Tod on Post-Graduate Board.

At the annual meeting yesterday of the New York Post-Graduate Hospital Robert E. Tod was elected a member of the Board of Directors. He recently resigned from the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Hospital.

MAGISTRATE SENDS 6 SPEEDERS TO JAIL

Rapidly Diminishing Number of Auto Offenders Dealt with Severely.

WOMAN SERVES ONE DAY

Col. Cornell Advocates Revocation of Licenses as a Better Way to Stop Reckless Driving.

The number of automobile speeders and violators of traffic regulations who were arraigned in the Magistrates' Courts yesterday was considerably less than those who appeared on the two preceding days. The largest number of offenders came before Magistrate Murphy in the West Side Court. In each case he imposed a fine of $50 for speeding, with the alternative of ten days in jail. Six speeders were locked up in the West Side Prison because they failed to pay their fines.

The first woman speeder to go to jail was Mrs. Cornelius Schangina, who was arraigned before Magistrate Levy in the West Farms Police Court. Mrs. Schangina was served with a summons on Tuesday afternoon by Motor Cycle Policeman Silberbauer, who testified before Magistrate Levy that he had timed Mrs. Schangina's automobile with a stop watch over a measured course on Pelham Parkway and had found that she was maintaining a speed of thirty-five miles an hour. He said that Mrs. Schangina was accompanied by an elderly woman and two children.

"I had no idea that my car was going at such a speed," pleaded Mrs. Schangina. "I am confident that I was not violating the law."

The motor cycle policeman was positive, however, that he had ascertained the speed of Mrs. Schangina's automobile correctly.

"Then I will have to impose a fine of $25," said Magistrate Levy.

"I cannot pay such a fine," replied Mrs. Schangina.

A woman who said she was a friend of Mrs. Schangina, coming from the rear of the courtroom, interposed:

"Your Honor, this is a poor woman, and she is not able to pay the fine you have imposed."

"Then I will give her until to-morrow morning to get the $25."

"That would be unnecessary," explained the friend of Mrs. Schangina. "Even then Mrs. Schangina would be unable to pay the fine."

"It is useless, then, to extend the time," said Magistrate Levy, "and the alternative is to send the defendant to jail for one day."

"And she will be liberated to-morrow?" inquired the solicitous friend.

"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon," Magistrate Levy informed her.

"Then I will go to jail," said Mrs. Schangina, who was led away to a cell in the prison attached to the West Farms Police Court.

About forty offenders were arraigned before Magistrate Murphy in the West Side Court, charged with violations that varied from failure to keep close to the curb to speeding. Motor Cycle Policemen Guideman, Corrigan, Cassidy, Kerigan, Moore, Noonan, and Van Cleve, who practically had cleaned up Broadway, Central Park West, and Riverside Drive to 110th Street by midnight on Saturday, appeared in the West Side Court to testify against the diminished number of violators. All of the motor cycle squad are agreed that the crusade against the speeders has been effective beyond expectations. Some of the motor cycle men asserted that a child could have walked across Broadway at Times Square with safety even during the rush hour last night.

Col. Edward C. Cornell, Secretary of the National Highways Protective Society, said last night he was gratified that most of the Magistrates before whom speeders and other violators of the automobile law had been brought had shown a disposition to impose penalties increasingly severe until the maximum penalty was reached. However, Col. Cornell suggested that a more effective method of stamping out speeding and careless driving in the crowded streets of New York City would be to deprive the offenders of their licenses. To judge from the figures that Col. Cornell has gathered from the State of Connecticut, where the revocation of licenses is one of the penalties for automobile drivers guilty of speeding, it has been proved very effective.

Ernest S. Clowes, statistician of the National Highways Protective Society, said yesterday that thirteen persons had been killed and twelve seriously injured in railroad grade-crossing accidents in New York City and New York State in the month of November. In New Jersey five were killed and four injured. Out of a total of eighteen killed in the States of New York and New Jersey, eleven were pedestrians, five were in automobiles, and two in wagons.

In New Jersey twenty-four persons were killed and 127 injured in vehicular accidents. Eighteen were killed by automobiles, of whom eight were children under 16 years. This was more than have been killed by automobiles in that State in any single month of which there is a record.

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We sell Commercial Stationery and Sundries on the same plan—to sell the Best and stand back of it.

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Coats—Of Caracul and French Seal, trimmed with contrasting Furs; short and full length—formerly $125 to $155— *$85 & $100*
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Of fine Baby Caracul—values $395 to $500— *$295, $325, $375*

Fur-lined and Fur-trimmed Motor Coats— $95 & $125
Fur Motor Coats at substantial reductions.

Fur Sets—Of Silvered Taupe Fox—formerly $350— *$265*
Of Taupe, Slate, Canary, White and Cross Fox—formerly $125 to $195—*$95, $150*
Of Red and Black Fox—formerly $95 to $225— *$65, $150*
Of Skunk and Fitch—formerly $135— *$75*

CONTINUING

Important Sales

Of Gowns, Dresses, Wraps, Coats, Suits and Blouses

Clearance of Millinery
Values to $35—*at $5 & $8*

Biggest Opportunity of Season

25,000 Yards

Of High Grade Woolens—on hand at the Closing of Our Wholesale and Mail Order Dept's.—have been made into

Finest Suits & Overcoats Ever Sold in New York

At These Prices:

$20 Suits and OVERCOATS $14 | $35 Suits and OVERCOATS $24
$25 Suits and OVERCOATS $17 | $50 Suits and OVERCOATS $29

We Manufacture Our Own Clothing and Save You the Wholesale Profits

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UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—31st AV. BET. 27th & 28th STS.
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Our Fulton Street, Brooklyn, Store open every evening from now until Christmas until 8 P. M.—Saturdays until 9 P. M.

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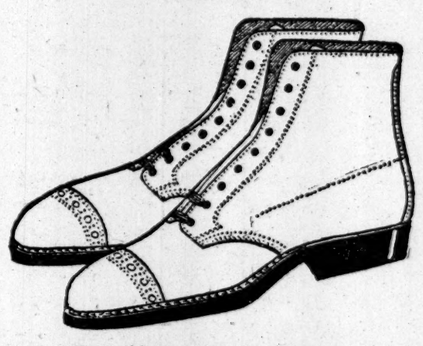

Men's English Walking Shoe in Mahogany Russet

The latest thing in tan footwear; smart model, new last—double sole, wide heel, with regular lace, or Blucher upper.

$6.00

Only 3 Weeks to Christmas—Shop now and avoid hurry

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Mail Orders Filled SOLD NOWHERE ELSE Send for Catalogue

IF you had a mechanical genius with a turn for making home comfortable, constantly at your call, perhaps you would not discover Lewis & Conger to be quite so necessary.

Here you will find things "you have always wanted" and others which you surely need. You may come across some new idea which does away with a long-standing annoyance. Here, as an instance, is one of the unusual, useful things which a visit to Lewis & Conger discloses.

Русскій Самоваръ
(*Russian Samovar for Tea*)

Every home in the land of the Czar has its self-boiler or "Samovar," as they call it. Here in America we are learning to make tea that far surpasses any we ever drank before—and we are using a Samovar. Heat is generated by charcoal. The pattern illustrated is of solid brass and but one of many sizes and designs in stock.

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you can have no adequate conception of the possibilities of the Player. With the

BEHNING
PLAYER PIANO
"Supreme in Musical Results"

you may play classical selections in a manner that will excite the admiration of the accomplished musician. To the lighter musical forms the Behning lends unsuspected charm. It is the one perfect Player Piano.

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Pulling Against Handicaps

The average man has about all he can do to get ahead without bucking the setbacks to mind and body from

Coffee Drinking

Coffee isn't a food. Anything not a food which is taken into the system makes the eliminative processes work overtime to throw it off. Often the unprofitable thing, when taken regularly, accumulates faster than it can be eliminated, and becomes a destroyer.

Besides, coffee contains caffeine, a subtle, poisonous drug—about 2½ grains to the cup. It is well known that caffeine frequently causes heart trouble, nervousness, sleeplessness and biliousness—serious handicaps to progress and comfort.

If something is hindering your efforts, try the simple test of leaving off coffee ten days and using **Postum.**

If after a few days you begin to feel better—sleep well, nerves steady up and brain gets clear, you will know how to avoid that kind of trouble.

Postum, made only of prime wheat and a small percent. of New Orleans molasses, is a pure food-drink—wholesome, nourishing and delicious. It is absolutely free from caffeine or any other drug.

Postum **now** comes in **two forms.**

Regular Postum—must be well boiled to bring out its delightful flavour and food value.

Instant Postum—(the new form) is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful stirred in a cup of hot water makes a delicious beverage **instantly.** Add sugar and cream to taste.

"There's a Reason"
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Order To-day

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Capital and Surplus $2,600,000

MRS. SPENCER HERE TO SAIL

Her Plans for Mission Work in Jolo Make Friends Uneasy.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, who, as told in THE NEW YORK TIMES, is going to the Philippines to establish a lay mission on the island of Jolo, arrived at the Belmont from Newport yesterday. With Miss Virginia Young, head deaconess of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, who is to be her co-worker, Mrs. Spencer will sail to-morrow on the Oceanic, on her way to Singapore, where the two will board a steamship for Zamboanga, on the Island of Mindanao, from which place it is only a day's journey by a smaller vessel to Jolo.

Mrs. Spencer and Miss Young spent a considerable portion of last Winter in the Philippines, where they became very much interested in the work Bishop Brent has been doing among the non-Christian tribes. They already have engaged a house in the native village just outside of the walled city of Jolo, and there they will be joined about a month after their arrival by two young women, a trained nurse and a manual instructor, who are going out by way of San Francisco.

Because that part of the Philippines is reported to be in rather an unsatisfactory condition, since the change in government and the appointment of a majority of Filipinos on the Insular Commission, friends of Mrs. Spencer who know the situation out there are somewhat apprehensive that the danger attending the mission of herself and Miss Young has increased.

From army circles comes a report that the white troops are being ordered out of the Moro Province and their places are being taken by Filipino Scouts and constabulary, which men who are experienced in the ways of the Moros do not regard with equanimity. The fact that Brig. Gen. Pershing has been removed as Military Governor, and a civilian appointed in his place, is not reassuring to many who have been used to dealing with the Moros, and the Moros of Jolo, among whom the "juramentado" flourishes, do not like the ways of civilization and hate the Filipinos.

It is not the intention of Mrs. Spencer to try to do much more than what might be called here "settlement work." Her intention is to offer to Moro children the rudimentary principles of education and manual training and to teach them the elementary principles of sanitation. The effort of the mission will be to make friends with the youngsters and teach them some of the advantages of peace and an occupation.

Thieves Break Fifth Ave. Window.

Within earshot of two patrolmen on fixed posts not a hundred yards away, thieves smashed their way into one of the show windows of the Meyrowitz optical shop at Thirty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. One of the policemen heard the shattering glass and ran up so quickly that the thieves took to their heels without time to gather in more than four fountain pens. With these they got away.

For Manufacturers of Machinery

An Unusual Opportunity to Save Money and Trouble

Foundry, machine, forge and boiler plant, well located, equipped with rapid production tools throughout, and operated by an efficient organization, is open for one or more continuing contracts to manufacture light or heavy machinery of character adapted to the works equipment.

Machinery of all classes, medium and heavy weight, such as compressors, engines, pumps, and hoists, including castings of any size, can be manufactured to advantage in these works.

Some live sales organization, by investigating this property, will be enabled to devote its entire capital to extending its business, instead of diverting its attention and money to shop construction and operation.

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SCOTCH WHISKY. Aged 10 yrs. in wood. Unequalled in quality. Sold everywhere. $13.85 the case. $1.25 the bottle.

Order To-day

The Times Christmas Number

Next Sunday

The issue will be all sold out ahead of time.

It will contain Sargent's famous paintings, "The Prophets," in colors, and 29 photographs of The Girl of To-day, reproduced by the new rotogravure process.

PICKS AN INSPECTOR TO INDICT NEXT

Wiretapping Gang, District Attorney Believes, Had High Police Official as Friend.

WOMAN LOSES $50,000

Mrs. Burnett Tells How She Was Ensnared—Carter Asserts That He Will Not "Squawk."

An Inspector of Police, it was asserted yesterday, very likely would be indicted as the next move in District Attorney Whitman's fight against the police graft ring. Assistant District Attorney Groehl, who is in active charge of the investigation, which has revealed dealings between the police and a "syndicate" of wiretappers and bogus clairvoyants, expects to get evidence against the Inspector from the same source from which he got the evidence which caused the indictment of Ex-Police Capt. Dominick Riley.

The transactions of the inspector through a go-between with the wire tappers and clairvoyants are quite distinct from any dealings Riley may have had. It is unlikely that either knew of the other's activities. All of the dealings, however, were through the same agents of the gang, it is said, and their testimony will be sufficient to obtain an indictment.

The Grand Jury investigation was halted temporarily yesterday. It will be continued next week and the case of the Inspector probably will be taken up as soon as other charges against Riley are disposed of. Many of the most important witnesses, it is said, have not yet been called to testify.

One of the visitors to the Criminal Court Building yesterday was Mrs. Jane L. Burnett of Stroudsburg, Penn., one of the victims of the clairvoyants. Mrs. Burnett came to confer with Mr. Groehl, but he was absent at the time of her call, so she went away without seeing him. She said that she would leave the city to-day for Stroudsburg. Mrs. Burnett was indignant over a report that she met the members of the bogus clairvoyant gang in the Waldorf in a social way, and that she played cards with them there. She said that she first met them through a newspaper advertisement. Mrs. Burnett said that at that time she had a piece of property to dispose of and sought their advice in the matter. She decided to act against their advice and as it turned out, she said, she would have profited by doing as the fortune tellers directed.

At a later date Mrs. Burnett said when she wanted to make some investments she went to the clairvoyants, who advised her to sell all the stocks she then held and buy as they directed. The amount which she invested on their recommendation, she asserted, was not $212,000, as had been reported, but was about $50,000. Mrs. Burnett's story, it is expected, will not connect the police directly with any clairvoyant graft. Her testimony will be followed by the confession of "Mickey" Shea, one of the clairvoyant chiefs.

Another witness who appeared yesterday was Albert "Curley" Carter, known as "Curley" Carter, the "wireless wiretapper." Carter denied vigorously the report that he would assist the District Attorney's office in the investigation.

"Do you suppose I'm going to squawk!" he said. "If a sucker squawks because we don't keep our promises, he gets the haw haw, doesn't he? I didn't say anything and wouldn't. I stood at the door and kidded them while they were squawking to Groehl and Embree. I told them I had nothing to tell. Frank Tarbeaux was the first guy that came across. He isn't a regular grafter, anyway. He's just a cheap card cheater. He wasn't in on but one trick, and he got pinched and he didn't have the nerve to stand pat.

"What does a fellow like that know about real graft, anyway? He pulls off one trick for $10,000 or so, and swells around about it. But the real grafters, the fellows that are pulling down about $30,000 a month, they don't squawk. All I want is to be brought to trial as soon as possible. They haven't anything on me anyway. They had me in a line-up forty-five minutes, and Jones couldn't pick me out.

"I've done more lying in the past ten years than most men have in thirty. Now I've got a family to look out for. I've got a restaurant, and I don't want the name of any 'Jack' Rose. It isn't good for business. I spent nine weeks in the Tombs, and certainly was glad to get out. All I have been doing down here was to get a friend out of jail. I got him out, and they slapped a subpoena on me. I've got a pocket full of them now. I spend my spare time playing solitaire with them. I'm not doing any squawking. I'm just hanging around to kid the bunch."

The pleading of ex-Police Capt. Dominick Riley to the indictment returned against him Tuesday charging bribery was adjourned yesterday until Wednesday by Judge Swann in the Court of General Sessions. Frank Aranow, representing Riley, told the court that he wanted an adjournment in order to study the case. He asked that Dec. 28 be fixed as the date for pleading. Assistant District Attorney Embree opposed this.

CALLED POLICE FOR PATIENT.

Dentist Scented Wire-Tapping Game in Proffer of Racing Tip.

When Dr. Franklin H. Van Winkle, a Newark dentist, telephoned to the police yesterday afternoon from his office at 746 Broad Street that a new patient of his was broaching what sounded much like the wire-tapping swindle the newspapers had taught him about, two patrolmen hurried around and arrested the man the dentist pointed out and a companion.

The prisoners gave their names as Samuel Adams and Louis Cahn, and said they lived in West Thirty-seventh Street, Manhattan. They were well-dressed and had between them nearly $60. They were locked up on the charge of having attempted a swindle.

Dr. Van Winkle said that he had no more than taken his first glance at the interior of Adams's mouth when the man became chummy and seemed possessed with a desire to help Van Winkle to make a handsome turn on a sure-thing 5 to 1 shot at Charleston.

AUTO KILLS MAN OF 71.

Owner Strikes Peter Van Wagner on His First Trip.

In the car he had just bought, and which for the first time he was driving to his home at 145 Seventh Street, Long Island City, John Rizzo was proceeding along Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, last evening, when, at the Jewell Street crossing, an elderly man stepped from behind a moving van directly in his path. He was struck and thrown to the curb with force enough to kill him instantly.

The was Peter Van Wagner of 103 Jewell Street. He was 71 years old. The previous owner of Mr. Rizzo's car had driven it for two years without an accident

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Tailor-made Separate Skirts

(in the latest models), of desirable wool plaids, are now on special sale . at $6.75

Actual value $11.50

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

BOOMER QUOTED MRS. EDDY

Cited Her as Prophesying Wireless Telephone—Court Upbraids Women

In endeavoring to trace a large part of the funds taken in by the Radio Telephone Company, the promoters of which—James Dunlop Smith, Lee De Forest, Samuel E. Darby, and Elmer E. Burlingame—are now on trial before Judge Hunt in the United States District Court on the charge of using the mails to defraud, the Government yesterday questioned closely C. H. McIntyre, office manager of the company, about a certain "Fund A."

The witness professed ignorance as to its beneficiaries, but from ledgers and check books presented to him by Assistant District Attorney Stephenson he drew the conclusion that $3 out of every $25 paid for Radio stock was placed in this fund, and that of this fund two-thirds went to the Fiscal Agency Company and the other one-third to Burlingame, one of the defendants.

Mr. Stephenson put in evidence a letter to Burlingame from E. S. Canman, the publicity man of the Ellsworth Company, which was written from Cleveland on Dec. 19, 1908. In part, it read:

"As to my name being used largely, you see I am on the ground doing something, but these cub reporters will mention me, as they would any one on the ground for a set purpose. I cannot very well ask them not to mention me. I am supposed to be the real goods, and am always provided with proposals for buildings, (which you note they call 'leases,') and letters from Mayors.

"I work my game indirectly by having the Mayor or some one put papers next to my being in town for a purpose. Results are thus obtained by them coming for it, instead of being forced to visit them and ask for something. You can always do more with a man when he calls on you than you can when you have to call on him."

When the defendant, Smith, invited the witness to sell stock of the Radio Telephone Company he told him that Mrs. Eddy in "Science and Health" had predicted the wireless telephone, he said: "Spirit needs no wires or electricity in order to carry messages."

A WHISTLER SOLD FOR $162.

"The Venetian Mast" Brings Highest Price at E. N. Lapham Sale.

A sale of Whistler, Seymour Hayden, and other etchings, the property of Edwin N. Lapham of New York, 110 numbers, brought $1,699 at the Merwin Sales Company last evening. The highest price of the sale was paid by W. T. Wallace, $162, for "The Venetian Mast," printed and signed by Whistler. "Becquet, the Fiddler," brought the second highest price, going to the same buyer for $136. Seymour Rosedale paid $60 each for "The Balcony" and "Garden," both with the butterfly signature and from canceled plates. R. F. Baer paid $26 for "Limehouse," etching and drypoint, and $40 for "Amsterdam," first state, a little rubbed.

"The Unsafe Tenement," went to C. Mullen for $33, and C. M. Levett paid $20 for "Billingsgate." "The Slipper" brought $20, "La Veille aux Loques" $37, "Reading by Lamplight" $25, "Pumette" $26, "Bibi Valentine" went to Baer for $25, and F. C. Meder paid $52 for "The Forge." "Greenwich Park" brought $22 and another "Billingsgate" $21. "The Tall Bridge," a lithotint, the drawing erased, repaired and framed, brought $22. Early impressions from canceled plates, "The Storm," "The Toilet," "Elinor Leyland," and "Reading a Book," brought, respectively, $8, $5, $9, and $4.

Of the Hayden etchings, "Breaking Up of the Agamemnon," third state, with altered sky, went to H. Mische for $54, and the same, signed proof, second state, went to Seymour Rosedale for $45. "Lancester River" brought $27.50, and "Thomas Haden," first state, before the addition of the signature, brought $32.50. "The Madonna by the Wall," by Dürer, fine impression, slightly repaired, brought $18.50. "The Game of Kolef," first impression on old Japan paper, by Rembrandt, brought $20.

CHORUS GIRL'S LOVE NOTES

Ex-Husband Bases Claim for $50,000 on Some Vera Black Got.

Vera Black, a chorus girl, described by Loring L. Tonkin of Oil City, Penn., as the "Bestest, prettiest little girl in all the world," found much to amuse her yesterday when the $50,000 alienation suit brought by her former husband, John E. Wadleigh, against Lorin L. Tonkin, came up for trial before Justice Amend in the Supreme Court. Twice during the proceedings Miss Black laughed aloud and a continuous succession of smiles was lavished by her upon the jurors and sometimes upon Tonkin and Wadleigh.

Miss Black said that she had met Wadleigh in Winnipeg, and a week later had married him. Last year the couple were divorced, and Wadleigh asserts that Tonkin, a former Cornell student and now married, stole his wife's affections.

Several letters written to Miss Black three years ago by Tonkin, at that time in Cornell, were read in court. In his letters Tonkin referred to himself always as Miss Black's "Tonkie." In one letter he asked the chorus girl not to smoke any more. In another he said:

"Listen, Honey; nobody else has a little girl like you. I wouldn't trade you for any one, and I have told a lot of fellows the same thing."

Tonkin's advice to the chorus girl to "lead the straight and narrow path with sugar" elicited another burst of laughter from Miss Black.

ORDERS JULIUS TO COURT.

Sheriff Must Tell Why He Removed Third Panel Juror.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan signed an order yesterday directing Sheriff Julius Harburger to appear in court today and show cause why an order should not be made restraining him from removing the name of William E. Burke of 249 West 102d Street from the list of members of the third panel of the Sheriff's jury. Burke filed an affidavit saying that he has served on the third panel for the last fourteen years, and for the last seven years has been foreman. He said that Sheriff Harburger had given no reason for his removal from the panel, and that he Sheriff's action in doing so was without authority of law.

The Sheriff said last night that he was entirely within his rights in ordering that Burke's name be removed from the list of jurors, as the Sheriff could appoint and remove jurors at will. He would not say what his reason was for ousting Burke.

$80 Will Save This Family.

The destitute family of a man now in prison urgently needs help. The wife and mother is making every effort to keep her home and three little children together. Her husband will be released from prison next July. Meanwhile the Prison Association of New York appeals for $80 to help tide the family over for this period. Otherwise, the mother and children probably must be separated. Contributions should be sent to Alexander M. Hadden, Chairman Relief Committee, 135 East Fifteenth Street, New York.

MODISTE MURDERED; COMPANION SOUGHT

Mme. Guth Found Stabbed to Death and ex-Swiss Soldier Quits Their Home.

MONEY AND CHECKS GONE

Police Learn That Man Tried to Cash a Check in Nearby Saloon—Son Discovers the Murder.

Mme. Agnese Guth, 40 years old, a Swiss modiste, living at 206 West Eighty-fourth Street, where she had fitted up a front parlor on the ground floor as a dressmaking establishment, was found dead with a knife wound above her heart by her elder son, August, 21 years old, when he returned home yesterday evening a little before 7 o'clock. The son, who is employed as an electrician in Hoboken, went home as usual for dinner. He went to his room, drew off his coat and started to lay it on the bed when his hand touched the form of his mother. The son lit the gas in the darkened room and saw his mother lying across the bed with a blanket thrown over her. When he drew the blanket away he saw that she had been stabbed and he rushed out of the room crying for help.

The cries of the young man attracted Elsie Rathlesberger, who has been employed as an assistant dressmaker and helper by Mme. Guth for about eight months. When the assistant learned from August that Mme. Guth was dead both of them rushed out of the house to find a policeman. They first met Patrolman Oliver E. Hanson of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

The patrolman sent in a call for an ambulance to the Polyclinic Hospital, and Dr. Le Barre, who answered the call, pronounced Mme. Guth dead. Hanson meanwhile reported the case to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, and Acting Capt. Daniel Kerr, in charge of the detectives of the Fourth Inspection District, with Detective Sergeants Haley and McGowan were sent to the home of the modiste. After an investigation of the case, Acting Capt. Kerr notified Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Faurot that all the evidence indicated that Mme. Guth had been murdered. The police immediately began a search for a man described as Oscar Vogt, 39 years old, who for the past year, it is said, had lived at Mme. Guth's house.

The detectives learned that Mme. Guth came to this country some seven years ago from her home in Switzerland. They think she came from Lucerne. Before leaving her native land Mme. Guth obtained a divorce from her first husband.

Soon after her arrival in the United States Mme. Guth met Oscar Vogt at a picnic. Vogt, it is understood, also came from Switzerland, preceding Mme. Guth about a year. He formerly was in the Swiss army, and since his arrival in America is said to have been employed as a cook in some of the large hotels, and also aboard some yacht, the ownership of which has not yet been ascertained.

Leased House Together.

About a year ago Mme. Guth and Vogt took out a lease on the apartment on the ground floor of the present address. Mme. Guth furnished the front room, where she received orders for dressmaking. Soon after she went into the apartment in West Eighty-fourth Street her older son, August, came here from Switzerland, and found employment in Hoboken. He understood, he said, that his mother and Vogt were married. A month ago her younger son, Marx, 18 years old, also arrived in this city from Switzerland, and he found ready employment with an automobile concern.

On the arrival of the second son, who helped to increase the earnings of the family, it is said that Vogt gave up his job, and made no effort, it was said, to obtain work or help in the support of the family.

Vogt was seen on the stoop of the house yesterday morning by the landlord and some of the neighbors, with whom he had become acquainted. He remarked that he was going to work, and departed. Nothing was heard from him during the day, but he returned to the home of Mme. Guth about 5 o'clock, according to Elsie Rathlesberger, who told the police that she met him as she was going out to get provisions for dinner.

Miss Rathlesberger said she told Vogt on what errand she was going, and he replied that he would wait for her and help her cook dinner. When Miss Rathlesberger returned Vogt was waiting for her. She said she inquired of Vogt for Mme. Guth, and that he informed her that the modiste had gone out to take measurements for some new gowns for which she had received orders.

They were beginning preparations for dinner when Vogt, according to Miss Rathlesberger, left the kitchen and returned with the family's pet dog, Roger, which he tied to one of the legs of the wash tubs. He then left the kitchen with the explanation that he had to keep an important appointment. Soon after the departure of Vogt, August Guth returned home and discovered his mother dead.

The detectives learned from the two sons of Mme. Guth that she had in her possession on Tuesday night probably $150 or $200 in currency, which she had tucked away in a stocking, with one or two checks. None of the money was found in the apartment.

Vogt Tries to Cash Check.

The police, however, have learned that Vogt was seen perhaps a little after 6 o'clock near the home of Mme. Guth, in Miller's saloon, at 216 West Eighty-fourth Street, it is said he tried to get the proprietor to cash a check for about $45. He also appeared in Cook's saloon on the corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, where he tried to get a check for something like that amount cashed, and in that place he also displayed a roll of bills.

According to August Guth, his mother a few days ago rendered a bill for $14 to one of her customers in West Orange, N. J. The police are on the look-out for the check which Vogt tried to cash, so that they may find out whether the amount for which it was drawn is the same as the amount for which the bill was rendered.

A superficial examination indicated that her body had been searched for money or valuables. Late last night the police had not found Vogt. On a letter-box of the apartment house his name appears as "O. Vogt," following that of "O. A. Guth." Only the name, "Mme. Agnese, Gowns," was on the door of the apartment.

Coroner Winterbottom went to the home of Mme. Guth to make an investigation later in the evening. He found that the modiste had been stabbed three times, twice in the back and once in the left breast. One of the wounds in the back penetrated the lung. The police, who made only a superficial examination, before the Coroner arrived, supposed that the death had been caused by one bullet in the heart. The two sons of Mme. Guth are assisting the detectives.

City to Pay Wages Before Xmas.

Controller Prendergast announced yesterday that the Finance Department would audit payrolls for the first half of the month of December for all city and county departments and offices which transmit their rolls to the Department of Finance by Dec. 12. The Controller has followed this plan since he has been in office for the convenience of employes who need money for Christmas. Last year forty-three departments and offices submitted their rolls and the employes were paid by Dec. 18.

Sunday Afternoon Lectures.

The Brooklyn Philosophical Association announces these lectures for Sunday afternoons: Dec. 7, Rose Pastor Stokes, "Socialism, the Hope of Humanity"; Dec. 14, Cora B. Stephenson, "Whose Sons are These?"; Dec. 21, Joseph F. Rinn, "The Origin and Development of the Soul Idea"; Dec. 28, William Walter Wheatly, "Single Tax—A Simple Solution of Our Problems."

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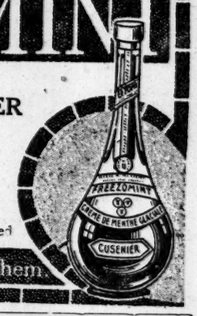

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	Fine warm chinchilla all-wool; warmth without weight fabrics and fancy mixtures.	Blues, grays, black, some Scotch-looking mixtures in grays, browns and olives.	Big, roomy Ulsters, shawl or notch collars. Greatcoats and ¾ length coats; Chesterfields; velvet collars.

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BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

TWO ON ELEVATOR KILLED.

Bottom of Loaded Car In Which Four Rode Is Torn Out.

Two workmen, William Brackett and William Krauth, trying to save a few minutes' time and avoid the trouble of walking up three flights of stairs by riding on a loaded freight elevator, lost their lives yesterday when the bottom of the elevator in the new building of Lord & Taylor, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, was torn out. Both men dropped six floors and were instantly killed. William O'Brien of 231 West 131st Street, who was with them, tried to save himself, but struck the edge of the shaft two floors below and received injuries that sent him to the New York Hospital. He will recover. A fourth man, John Wooley, 17 Stewart Street, Brooklyn, saved himself by clinging to a broken timber of the car when the bottom fell out.

All of the men were employed by the General Fire Extinguishing Company to place a water sprinkling system on the ceilings. They loaded the hoisting car with iron pipes and then climbed on the material to ride. Some of the pipes extended beyond the sides of the car and at the fourth floor the projecting ends jammed against the floor at the edge of the shaft and tore the botton out of the car. Brackett lived at 191 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. Krauth's home was at Harrison, N. J. A representative of E. Brooks & Co., general contractors of the building, said the employes had been ordered to keep off the hoisting elevators.

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WARNING.

The Christmas Number of The New York Times, to be issued NEXT SUNDAY, will be sold out in advance. The only way to get the Sargent paintings, reproduced in the original colors, and the Girl of To-day pictures, printed by the new rotogravure process, is to place your order at once.—Adv.

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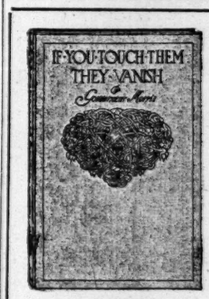

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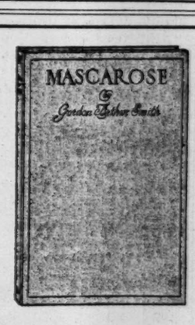

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DROPS GAYNOR RULE IN POLICE PROMOTION

Waldo Ignores First Name on Eligible List in Advancing Clerk in His Department.

RULE MADE TO KILL GRAFT

Late Mayor Desired to Put an End to the Charge That Men Obtained Promotion by 'Influence.'

The action of the Civil Service Commission in holding up the November pay of Grant Crabtree, who was promoted by Police Commissioner Waldo from a $2,000 to a $3,000 clerkship, brought Mr. Waldo to the City Hall yesterday to get Mayor Kline's approval of the promotion. Crabtree was the second man on the eligible list. The first man was John A. Miller, and the fact that he was passed over was thought to run counter to the policy of the late Mayor Gaynor, who early in his administration adopted the rule that the men at the head of the lists should be chosen for appointment or promotion. His giving this order was to eliminate the charge that men standing second or third on the lists were able to obtain preference by paying graft.

The law allows the Commissioners discretion in selecting one of the first three names on the lists, but Mayor Gaynor wrote a letter to the Civil Service Commission directing it to hold up the pay of any person not appointed in numerical order unless written permission from him accompanied the notice. This method proved effectual and the rule was not thereafter departed from until the appointment of Crabtree. At the time of Crabtree's appointment Commissioner Waldo also promoted John J. Darmody to a third-grade clerkship.

Failing to get his money for November, Crabtree got a writ of mandamus which was served on the Civil Service Commissioners. It will be argued before Supreme Court Justice Ford on Dec. 10. Darmody took no action, having decided to await the outcome of Crabtree's fight. Commissioner Waldo said that he had a legal right to select any name from the first three for promotion. He limited his explanation of his reasons for selecting Crabtree and Darmody to this statement. His action was sanctioned by Mayor Kline and the men will be paid. Mayor Gaynor's reasons for his rule were set forth in these letters:

Office of the Mayor, Dec. 21, 1911.
To the heads of all Departments and Bureaus:

At the beginning of the present administration of the city government, I made it a matter of executive policy that all appointments and promotions in the departments of Police and Fire should be made in numerical order from the eligible lists. The object of this has been fully accomplished. I now desire to apply the same policy to all of the twenty-six departments and bureaus which are under the Mayor. Several of you, including the heads of the Departments of Docks, Tenement Houses, Licenses and Corrections, have already adopted it voluntarily, as I am informed. Let it go into general effect on January first. If any of you think otherwise, please confer with me. I have full confidence in you all, but we have to look to the future. It behooves the honest man in office to make good precedents, and no bad ones, for his dishonest successor who comes along sooner or later. If we can establish this general policy so firmly that it will have to be followed by those who come after us, the possibility of favoritism and corruption in appointments and promotions is at an end permanently. Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.
JAMES CREELMAN, Esq., President Municipal Civil Service Commission.

Here is another letter from Mr. Gaynor on the same subject:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.
Jan. 29, 1913.

Sir: Your letter of Jan. 28, giving me a list of appointments not in numerical order is at hand. Unless the head of the department files with you my consent that the numerical order may be departed from, please refuse to certify the pay roll for the appointee. But this relates only to the Mayor's departments. Please pick out all such cases contained in your said letter and refuse to certify the pay roll. I am writing to the Park Commissioner of Queens that that will be done with his appointee unless he files with you my consent to the passing over of No. 1. It is probable that he has my consent already, but has neglected to file it with you. I have written the same thing to the Park Commissioner of Manhattan. As to the cases in the Law Department, I am quite sure I have given consent, but please refuse to certify the pay roll as to them unless my consent be filed with you, and so notify the Law Department. I note at the end of your letter that the Water Commissioner has filed with you my consent in the two cases you mention from his department. The highest on the list in these two cases was passed over for good reason.
Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.
FRANK GALLAGHER, Esq., President Municipal Civil Service Commission.

Whether the rule established by Mayor Gaynor will be upheld by Mr. Mitchel when he takes office is not yet known.

THREE SHOT IN A FIGHT.

Wounded Man Tells a Story Police Are Not Inclined to Believe.

Detective Kahn and Lieut. Hearle, who were sent out from the East 104th Street Police Station early last evening, when a report was received that there had been a shooting scrape, found Antonio Nocerino, 17 years old, wounded in the right thigh in a drug store at 108d Street and Second Avenue. Several excited witnesses to the fray told the detectives that immediately after the shooting two other wounded men had been bundled into a motor truck and driven off. It was learned, however, that the friends of these two injured men had driven them in the motor truck to the Mount Sinai Hospital.

The other two men said they were Charles De Rosa, 19 years old, of 322 East 102d Street, and Angelo Carriglio, 23, of 239 East 109th Street. Their injuries were not serious. A bullet grazed one of de Rosa's ribs and another struck Carriglio's thigh.

The detectives found all the wounded men close-mouthed. The story that Nocerino told somewhat reluctantly was that he and de Rosa, who was his cousin, had come downstairs from their apartment at 322 East 102d Street, in answer to a note signed "Julian." Awaiting him on the street, Nocerino found, he said, Julian and another man, whom he did not know. They asked him, Nocerino said, to write down the name and address of a girl they had met the night before at the Harlem Terrace. As he started to write on a scrap of paper, Nocerino said, the stranger presented a revolver and demanded his watch chain. Nocerino refusing, the stranger shot. De Rosa then grappled with the stranger and was shot in the scuffle. In spite of his wound, however, De Rosa disarmed the man and put a bullet into him.

The detectives were dissatisfied with this version, but were unable last night to construct a story of the affair more to their liking.

Adolph Sutro Gives Up Flying.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 3.—Adolph G. Sutro, who is a grandson of a former Mayor of San Francisco, and who holds the first hydre-aeroplane license issued in this country by the Aero Club of America, announced last night that he had made his final flight. Although Sutro is only 24 years old, he has been making flights in a hydro-aeroplane over San Francisco Bay and vicinity for several years. He gives as his reason for quitting aviation the objections of his family.

GUNMEN'S JURY WAS IN FEAR, BRIEF SAYS

Court of Appeals Will Be Told That Justice Goff Was Prejudiced.

16 REASONS SET FORTH

Counsel File 658 Pages of Argument in Last Plea to Save Rosenthal Slayers.

A 658-page brief, setting forth sixteen reasons why Louis Rosenberg, Frank Cirofici, Harry Horowitz, and Jacob Seidenshur, the four gunmen convicted with ex-Police Lieut. Charles Becker of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, should not be put to death, was filed yesterday with Assistant District Attorney Robert C. Taylor, in charge of the Appeal Bureau of Mr. Whitman's office. The brief will be used by A. C. Clearwater, Charles C. F. Wahle, and H. Lionel Kringel, counsel for the gunmen, when they appear before the Court of Appeals this week.

The brief denounces the admission of Rose's testimony of conversations with Becker and of Weber's and Vallon's conversations with Becker. The lawyers will argue that Sam Schepps was an accomplice, and that it was an error for the Justice to refuse to so charge, and an error to exclude Seidenshur's testimony concerning a prior erroneous identification. It is charged that errors prejudicial to the defendants were made in the examination of Rosenberg and Cirofici by Justice Goff.

The conduct of the proceedings, the brief says, was grossly prejudicial to the gunmen. The District Attorney, in his closing address, it is contended, misquoted testimony, referred to matters which had been excluded, and appealed to the passion and personal fears of the jurymen. It is further charged that statements erroneous in fact were made by Justice Goff of his own recollection of the evidence, together with comments upon the fact and evidence not supported by the record.

"Throughout the trial," the brief continues, "defendants were described in terms coined by the newspapers; that is, 'gunmen,' a term not found in the dictionary, but used throughout the trial by the representative of the people. Surely it must be a wonderful aid in the conviction of the man presumed to be innocent to have him described by the trial Justice as 'Gyp the Blood' or 'Dago Frank.'

"Somewhat of the effect of all this on the jury may be discovered from the manner of the verdict. Seven trial days were consumed in taking testimony, yet the jury found these four men guilty in what must be less than an hour. So zealous were these jurymen that they did not even go to lunch, as was their wont, throughout the trial, but forthwith retired to the jury room; and will it be seriously said that that verdict was the result of deliberation, that they weighed the evidence on which even the trial Justice felt moved to charge them? Was this verdict the result of deliberation or the result of conditions and circumstances surrounding this trial and the manner in which these four defendants were held up to this jury as men who were not even entitled to be known by the names which the law recognized?

"The evidence was submitted to the jury by the learned trial Justice and summed up by the Assistant District Attorney as if the burden of establishing who shot Rosenthal was upon the defendants. The court seemed to have lost sight of the fact that the jury was not to strike a balance and was not necessarily required to offset the testimony of one class of complainants against that of the defendants, but that it was rather the duty of the jury to discover the truth if they could, from all of the testimony; and that though they might disbelieve the testimony of the defendants, it did not follow from that that they must believe the testimony of Rose, Vallon, Webber, and Schepps.

"The District Attorney seemed to forget, and the learned court sustains him, that cross-examination of a defendant in a criminal action must be limited to facts in the life of defendant, and that it may not be used as a means of presenting to the jury the improbable and impossible and the result of imagination.

"A dispassionate consideration of the entire record, it is believed, will conclusively demonstrate that the ministers of justice charged by the law and humanity with the duty of protecting the rights of men accused of crime, minimize the force of evidence which tends to establish their innocence and place obstacles in the path of their counsel in his endeavor to properly cross-examine the witnesses against them.

"It is submitted that the facts in this case show that this jury could not have given to this case that consideration to which these defendants were entitled. Eight of these jurors entered upon the discharge of their duties with fixed opinions or impressions as to the guilt or innocence of these defendants which they believed they could set aside sufficiently to enable them to impartially weigh the evidence. It was therefore the duty of these men to carefully consider this evidence, so that the opinion they had at the time they were sworn would not influence their verdict. This verdict establishes that these jurors could not have done that; it was a physical impossibility within less than an hour's time.

"This presents a case calling for most careful examination of the record, culminating in the judgment of the death of four men which rests in a verdict founded, it is insisted, on prejudice, passion, and fear.

"The defendants are not to be convicted solely upon their records or because they are accused by other criminals of this atrocious crime or because of their associations."

Margaret I. Jones Dead by Gas.

Margaret I. Jones, a writer, was found dead yesterday morning in the apartment of her sister, Mrs. Jessie Dealman, at 160 Claremont Avenue. She had killed herself during the night by gas asphyxiation. Mrs. Jones had been ill and despondent for several months. She was 25 years old.

HELD LETTER 30 YEARS.

Then French Post Office Returned It to Writer in New York.

Max Norman, passenger agent for the Scandinavian-American Line, at 1 Broadway, had returned to him yesterday a letter that he mailed to Capt. Larson of the Swedish bark Superior more than thirty years ago. It was addressed to the Captain, care of the Swedish and Norwegian Consul at Marseilles, France, and the envelope bore the postmark "New York, Oct. 3, 1883," and "Marseilles, Oct. 18, 1883."

"That was written in Swedish to Capt. Larson," Mr. Norman said yesterday, "by one of our clerks when I was with the firm of Benham & Boyenson, and must have lain all these years in the Consul's office in Marseilles. It was to request the Captain to call here when he arrived. He never came, and I never heard what became of the Swedish bark Superior."

The French postal authorities had stamped the letter "Return New York."

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Thousands of Gift Suggestions
For Father, For Mother,
For Sister, For Brother,
For Sweetheart and for Wife
Search the Stores of New York for Your Christmas Gifts—Compare Prices and Values—
Then You'll Come Here!

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early
The Big Store this year, as in past years, places itself on record as being heartily in sympathy with the movement inaugurated for EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.
Assortments are at their very best now, and your choice is more attractive. This advantage is for EVERYBODY.
And as a Further Inducement To Our Charge Customers:
All purchases made until Dec. 10th, inclusive, will be entered on bills rendered Feb. 1st, 1914.
And if you are not a charge customer already, we will make it easy for you to become one. Details may be had on application to our Department of Accounts, Balcony, Main Building.

MAIN BUILDING
Speaking of Toys
No Other Store in the World Will Show You More Novelties Than You Will See Here in Toy Town
It seems as if dear old Santa has emptied the best part of his big Christmas bag right here. There are entirely too many kinds of toys to list in any one announcement. Therefore we can only tell of a few daily.

Cute Little Infant Dolls—life-like features; special, at.... $1
Celluloid Character Babies—dressed in long white slips, jacket and cap; special, at..... $1.79
"Parlor Golf"—you can now "put" indoors; at..... $1 and $2
The "Newello" Toy—a magnetic board; capable of spelling; letters and any number of designs; special, at..... 50c
"Bing's" Famous Trains—a wonderful display of both mechanical and electrical kinds; two special trains, at..... $1 a Set
"Ives'" Trains—made in America; fully guaranteed; variety of mechanical and electrical; the price of a splendid mechanical set is..... $1
The 5-Coin Bank—that registers pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and half-dollar pieces; at..... $1
Of course, in addition to the specials, there is a host of Christmas attractions.

GREENHUT BUILDING
200 Pieces of Imported Bric-a-Brac
Regularly Priced at $1.95 to $25.50 a Piece;
In Today's Sale at 98c to $12.75

You see—the special selling prices for these exquisite pieces of Teplitz Vases, Figures and Groups average just about ½ regular quotations.
All of these pieces are in the famous "Amphora" decorations. The two selected for illustration will convey a faint idea of the artistic merit of this beautiful pottery.

Imported Minatures—hand-painted on ivory and mounted in gold bronze frames; pieces regularly priced at $20; today, at..... $14.50
$17.50 to $35 Vienna Crystal Empire Vases—with ivory miniatures and gold bronze mountings; at $8.75 to $17.50

Regularly	Sale Price
$13.50	$6.75
9.75	4.85
6.50	3.25
3.95	1.98
15.95	7.98

$13.50 and $17.50 Gold Bronze Jewel Boxes—with ivory miniatures; today, at $6.75 and $8.75
$25 Richly Decorated Royal Vienna Plates—with paintings in classic and ideal subjects; today, at..... $10
$25 to $69.50 Royal Vienna China Vases—richly hand-painted decorations; today, at.. $12.50 up to $35

MAIN BUILDING
Gloves
Are Always Appreciated
Christmas Stocks Are at Their Best NOW
Assortments are the greatest we have ever assembled. Gloves selected will be put in Christmas boxes when requested.
Women's 2-Clasp Glace Gloves—new 3-row fine embroiderd; perfect skins; faultless workmanship; black, white, tan, also combinations of black and white; pair..... 78c
Women's 2-Clasp Duplex Fabric Doeskin Gloves—resembles the real doeskin; wears well and washes well; white, natural, fawn and gray; extra quality; today, a pair..... 50c
Women's PXM Cape Gloves—soft and supple skins; Havana, Manila and oak; today, a pair..... 89c
Women's 1-Pique Suede Gloves—Paris point backs; excellent for everyday wear; slate color only; today, a pair..... 85c
Elbow Length (16-Button) Mousquetaire Glace Gloves—black or white; today, a pair..... $1.79

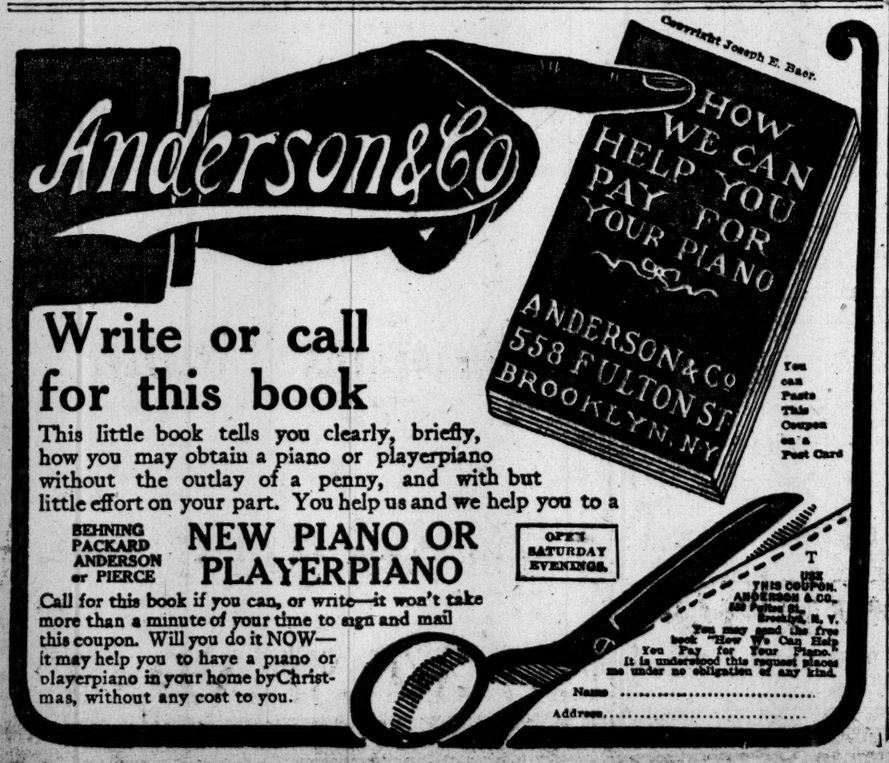
Everybody Is Buying Christmas Presents at The Big Store NOW!

Many other noteworthy special sales today in our two mammoth buildings. Come in and see the great holiday assortments.

The Big Store GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co. A City in Itself
Sixth Avenue J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18th to 19th Streets
Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

Russian Sable Coat · 106 Skins ·
Formerly $37,000.00
Now $32,000.00
Simcox INC.
535 Fifth Ave. New York

Anderson & Co
Write or call for this book
This little book tells you clearly, briefly, how you may obtain a piano or playerpiano without the outlay of a penny, and with but little effort on your part. You help us and we help you to a
BEHNING PACKARD ANDERSON or PIERCE NEW PIANO OR PLAYERPIANO
Call for this book if you can, or write—it won't take more than a minute of your time to sign and mail this coupon. Will you do it NOW—it may help you to have a piano or playerpiano in your home by Christmas, without any cost to you.
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.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Brooklyn, N. Y.
You may send me Free book "How We Can Help You Pay for Your Piano." It is understood this request places me under no obligation of any kind.
Name .....
Address .....

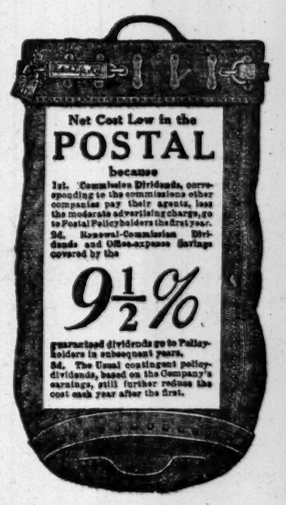
—thinking of life insurance?

Many people throughout the country are thinking of it about this time and some 20,000 life insurance agents are helping them; for the agent is more active in December than in any other month; he's trying to beat his last year's record under urgent pressure from his company.

But don't let him do it at your expense, for if you take a policy through any agent, his commission will come out of your premium—the first year and thereafter.

This, of course, will make your insurance cost you more than if you applied direct to the one American company that operates without agents, namely,

The Postal Life Insurance Company


Not Cost Low in the
POSTAL
because
1st. Commodore Dividends, corresponding to the commissions other companies pay their agents, less the moderate advertising charge, go to Postal Policyholders the first year.
2d. Renewal-Commission Dividends and Office-expense Savings operated by the
9½%
guaranteed dividends go to Policyholders in subsequent years.
3d. The Usual contingent policy-dividends, based on the Company's earnings, still further reduce the cost each year after the first.

Standard policy reserves nearly $10,000,000. Insurance in force nearly $50,000,000.

Standard policy provisions, approved by the New York State Insurance Department.

Old-line legal reserve insurance—not fraternal or assessment.

Operates under strict requirements of New York State and subject to the United States postal authorities.

High medical standards in the selection of risks.

Premiums may be deposited monthly, if more convenient, and without consulting the Company.

The Company's Health Bureau also performs a most important service in health-conservation by issuing timely Health Bulletins for the benefit of its policyholders, and by providing for those who so desire, one FREE medical examination each year—a privilege not accorded by any other company.

It will thus be seen that the Postal Life
Saves you money and Safeguards your health

It will be well worth your while to find out just what the Company will do for you on any standard form of policy—whole life, limited-payment life, endowment, joint life, monthly income, or child's welfare.

For quick action, phone the Company (5995 Cortlandt) or call at the Postal Life Building, or simply write and say:

"Mail full insurance particulars for my age as per advertisement in today's Times"

and be sure to give

1. Your Occupation. 2. The Exact Date of Birth.

The Company will promptly send you (by mail only) figures for your age with the amount of dividends guaranteed; also additional policy-dividends now being paid, showing the Postal's low net cost.

'Phone—call—or write.

No agent will be sent to visit you: the Company does not employ agents, but gives you the benefit of the saving thus effected; you, yourself, get the commission by insuring direct.

THE POSTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
WM. R. MALONE, President
POSTAL LIFE BUILDING
35 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK

Wild's Orientals

It requires almost as much Occidental wisdom to SELECT a good rug on this side, as Oriental wisdom to MAKE one on the other.

Ideal as a gift, for an Oriental Christmas rug to fulfill its mission the recipient should know the house from which it comes.

Beautiful gift rugs in the Wild assortments at $15 to $500.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Ave. and 35th St.
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES
SUPERIOR QUALITY ONLY AT PRICES MORE REASONABLE THAN UPTOWN.

Cigarette Cases	$6.00 up
Cigar Cases	$5.00 "
Match Boxes	$2.00 "
Pen Knives	$1.50 "
Card Cases	$2.50 "
Cigar Cutters	$1.00 "
Links	$ .75 "
Tie Clasps	$ .75 "
Key Rings	$1.00 "
Clutch Pencils	$1.15 "
Stamp Boxes	$4.50 "
Belt Buckles	$4.50 "
Shaving Brushes	$4.00 "
Flasks	$6.00 "
Cigar Holders	$1.75 "
Razor Strops	$5.00 "
Fountain Pens	$5.00 "
Collapsible Cups	$3.50 "
Tobacco Boxes	$8.50 "
Flat Pencils	$1.00 "
Vanity Cases	$6.50 "
Mesh Bags	$12.00 "
Eye Glass Cases	$4.50 "
Puff Boxes	$2.50 "
Photo Frames	$ .50 "
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Belt Buckles	$3.50 "
Belt Pins	$2.00 "
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The Times Christmas Number
Next Sunday
The issue will be all sold out ahead of time.
It will contain Sargent's famous paintings, "The Prophets," in colors, and 29 photographs of The Girl of To-day, reproduced by the new rotogravure process,

HENNESSY TO FRONT IN ASPHALT INQUIRY

Fights Charges Against Carlisle and Himself at Opening of Osborne's Graft Quiz.

COUNSEL AND INQUISITOR

Quinlan on Stand Under His Fire To-day—Denials Entered, but No Witnesses Heard on First Day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 3.—This was explanation day before James W. Osborne, the Commissioner appointed by Gov. Glynn to inquire into alleged graft in State departments. Although a number of witnesses had been subpoenaed, including John A. Hennessy, none was put under oath. The taking of testimony will be begun to-morrow.

In the same room in which a few months ago as Chairman he convened the Sulzer Committee of Inquiry, State Highway Commissioner John N. Carlisle faced a special investigation to determine if his department has been conducted improperly. Mr. Carlisle's accusers are members of the Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Company, who have declared that he favored the Barber Asphalt Company in contracts for asphalt.

Four attorneys were present. Carlisle was represented by Henry W. Purcell; the Warner-Quinlan Company by Henry A. Rubino; the Barber Asphalt Company by L. Laflin Kellogg, and the Attorney General's Office by Deputy James A. Parsons.

John A. Hennessy, who was succeeded by Osborne as a special State investigator, was present. John K. Clark of District Attorney Whitman's office also appeared. Both are associated with Mr. Whitman in his investigation and, despite denials, there seems to be some feeling between Whitman and Osborne as to which of the two shall be at the helm in the highway graft inquiry.

Hennessy His Own Counsel.

As a result of the preliminary session Mr. Hennessy became an active participant in the inquiry. With the permission of Mr. Osborne he assumed the rôle of attorney for himself, and was accorded the right to subpoena and examine witnesses.

In the charges filed in behalf of the Warner-Quinlan Company it was alleged that Mr. Hennessy executed orders intended to favor the Barber Company. Mr. Hennessy also was accused of receiving money from James K. and George McGuire, as agents of the Barber Company, and of participating in conferences where plans were made to use the Barber product to the exclusion of others.

The alleged Cooperstown meeting at which the then Gov. Sulzer, Carlisle, George McGuire, and others were said to have planned to exclude from State highway work the Warner-Quinlan product, came under discussion. Mr. Hennessy, who was said to have executed an order from the conferees to warn contractors that they must cease using any except Barber asphalt, denied the allegation, and addressed a few questions to Attorney Henry A. Rubino, representing the Warner-Quinlan Company.

"Will you stand by your official charge that such a meeting took place in Cooperstown?" Mr. Hennessy asked.

"I am prepared to prove that such conferences were held," was Mr. Rubino's only reply.

Mr. Hennessy declared the Rubino charges never had been sworn to and received permission to examine the President and Vice President of the Warner-Quinlan Company under oath. It is expected that the Vice President, P. R. Quinlan, will be the first witness in the inquiry, taking the stand to-morrow.

A Series of Denials.

The greater part of the proceedings was given over to opening the case. Mr. Rubino amplified the charges and Henry W. Purcell entered a general denial in behalf of Mr. Carlisle. L. Laflin Kellogg, representing the Barber Company, denied that the company had attempted to influence Mr. Carlisle in any way.

In outlining his case, Mr. Rubino laid emphasis on the fact that Mr. Carlisle had been assisted in drawing the alleged discriminatory specifications by a board of "so-called advisory engineers" composed of George C. Diehl, William de H. Washington, and Harold Parker. All had been appointed at the request of politicians, he said. Mr. Diehl was named at the request of Henry Bugard of Buffalo, Mr. Parker at the request of Joseph J. Murphy of Troy, and Mr. Washington because James K. McGuire of Syracuse wished it, he alleged.

Both Mr. Parker and Mr. Washington denied this. Mr. Diehl was not present. Mr. Parker took exception to Mr. Rubino's remark about "so-called advisory engineers." This elicited apologies both from Mr. Rubino for making the remark and from Commissioner Osborne for permitting it to be spread on the record.

Messrs. Parker and Washington stoutly defended Mr. Carlisle, and maintained that he had not discriminated in favor of any asphalt company. They recited their qualifications as engineers with a view, they said, of demonstrating that Mr. Carlisle had been justified in appointing them.

"If you have done all you say you have," commented Mr. Osborne, "I don't think it would take me long to appoint you my advisory engineers if I should need any."

Outlines Asphalt Situation.

In presenting his case, Mr. Rubino said that under the Hughes administration the Highway Department admitted any asphalt to use that met the required tests. In the Dix administration these specifications continued until 1913, when the specifications were somewhat changed. It was asserted that in August, 1912, the Warner-Quinlan asphalt was tested and accepted and was sold to the road contractors.

"On April 29, 1913," Mr. Rubino went on, "Mr. Carlisle took office, and an order was made which in effect shut out the Warner-Quinlan product. This was done on the ground that the product was not natural asphalt, and that it did not come within Specification 4A."

The Warner-Quinlan people appealed to Gov. Sulzer, and an investigation followed. Mr. Carlisle ordered a change in the specifications, but Mr. Rubino said it did not work to the advantage of the Warner-Quinlan Company.

Mr. Rubino charged that George McGuire had paid money to John A. Hennessy, and that a part of the sum was contributed by the Barber Company. The assertion was also made that McGuire had told the Vice President of the Warner-Quinlan Company that his influence was so great that he could virtually "write his own specifications." Mr. Kellogg declared that George McGuire never had been employed by the Barber Company, and that James K. McGuire had not been connected with the company for two years.

Mr. Hennessy announced to-night that his connection with the Highway Department ceased Nov. 30. He was appointed confidential investigator of the department by Gov. Sulzer at a salary of $6,500 a year.

W. C. Osborn as Chairman.

A rumor is current that William Church Osborn of Garrison, who recently declined a Public Service Commissionership, will be Chairman of the committee of twenty-five business men that Gov. Glynn will appoint to study conditions in the State departments. Others mentioned for places on the commission are Herman Ridder, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Charles E. Treman of Ithaca, who also declined a Public Service Commissionership, and George Foster Peabody of Saratoga.

Gov. Glynn left for Washington this morning. He will address the Waterways Congress there to-morrow. He said he probably would call on President Wilson to pay his respects.

TEACHERS' COUNCIL MEETS.

By-Laws Adopted to Co-operate with Board of Education.

A meeting of the Teachers' Advisory Council, which is to co-operate with the Board of Education in public school affairs, was held in the Board of Education Hall yesterday. All of the forty-five members, except one, were present William J. Morrison, President of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association, presided. It was expected that an election of President of the council would be held, but the session was devoted entirely to the preparation and adoption of by-laws for the council.

This preliminary work was all completed with the exception of a few clauses providing for the officers of the council and the Chairmen of the committees. The election was postponed until the meeting on next Wednesday.

The name of Magnus Gross, President of the New York City Teachers' Association, has been mentioned for Chairman of the committee. He is teacher-in-charge of Public School 29, Albany, Washington, and Carlisle Streets, Manhattan. Other candidates are William J. Morrison, President of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association; James J. Sheppard, Principal of the High School of Commerce, and Joseph K. Van Denburg, Principal of Public School 40.

Bazaar for Girls' Protective League.

The Girls' Protective League of the New York Probation and Protective Association will open to-day its bazaar in the Protective League headquarters, 102 Madison Avenue. The bazaar will be open from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 o'clock at night. Twenty-two branches of the league, embracing Brooklyn, Manhattan, and the Bronx, are engaged in the work, which has the support of Supreme Court Justice Page. The league now has 1,335 members.

PUTS GRAFT CASES BEFORE JURY TO-DAY

Whitman Prepares Evidence Affecting Three Men—Indictments May Follow Quickly.

HENNESSY ON NEW TRAIL

Finds One Contractor Who Was Held Up for $8,000—Another Had to Give $1,000.

District Attorney Whitman plans to present three cases to-day to the Special Grand Jury as a result of his investigation of charges of graft in campaign contributions and barge and canal contracts.

Mr. Whitman spent yesterday in his study going over the John Doe testimony, sorting out campaign checks, letters from bosses, and receipts from the Democratic State Committee. While he was at work his assistant, John K. Clark, was searching in Poughkeepsie and Albany banks for cancelled checks and receipts. Mr. Whitman and Mr. Clark will have a conference this morning before Mr. Whitman presents any matters to the Grand Jury.

Mr. Whitman, it was learned, spent much time yesterday in studying the cases of three men whose names have cropped out at various times in the John Doe inquiry. These men are:

Arthur A. McLean of Newburg, treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, to whom, according to testimony, checks of two corporations for campaign contributions were made payable.

Everett P. Fowler of Kingston, now under indictment for extorting a campaign contribution from Seneca P. Hull of Cortland, N. Y. Fowler, according to evidence at the John Doe inquiry, solicited contributions for the Democratic State Committee.

Thomas Hassett, at one time assistant secretary to Mayor George B. McClellan, accused in testimony at the John Doe inquiry of receiving $1,500 as a bribe from a contractor who desired to collect $17,000 over due from the State. Hassett at one time was employed in the office of State Engineer John A. Bensel.

May Find Indictments To-day.

Mr. Whitman was so busy yesterday that he denied himself to all callers. It has been his custom, when at work on big cases, to remain in his study in his apartment and not to go to his office at all. At such times he sees only members of his staff who are at work with him. Up to a late hour last night the District Attorney was still engaged, and from his study there came reports that he was well pleased with the outlook.

Indictments are expected before Justice Davis leaves the bench this afternoon.

It has been brought out in the testimony in the John Doe hearings that contributions from the Dale Engineering Company of Utica and the T. F. Shaughnessy Company of Albany, both corporations, were sent to Arthur A. McLean. Testimony also was given that Fowler solicited one of the corporations' checks which went to McLean and that John E. Consalus solicited and got $300 in cash as a campaign contribution from a contractor who is an officer of a corporation. Consalus, when asked about the $300 collection, said that he might have received it, but that he could not remember the incident.

Madison R. Aldrich of Poughkeepsie, President of the Bridgeport Construction Company, successor to the General Construction Company of that city; Harold B. Owens of Utica, of the Dale Engineering Company of that city, and Matthew Van Alstyne, will be the witnesses before the special Grand Jury to-day.

Testimony regarding the contribution to Consalus was to the effect that it was a cash transaction. Mr. Whitman will have difficulty in tracing such a transaction.

Hennessy Gets New Witnesses.

In addition to subpoenaing cancelled checks and drafts in Poughkeepsie and Albany it was learned yesterday that Assistant District Attorney Clark also intended to look for three new men who have been brought into the graft investigation by John A. Hennessy. These men, it was said, had promised to appear before Mr. Whitman next week, their names were not revealed. Two of the men are road contractors and the third is in the implement supply business.

The first contractor, according to the information which reached the District Attorney's office, bid on two adjoining road contracts. An official in the Highway Department, it is asserted, came to him and said:

"I see that you have bid on that big job. I want to tip you off that the job is yours if you come across with $6,000."

The contractor protested. After much dickering the contractor agreed to give $3,000 for the two contracts.

When the contracts were let the contractor got only half of the work that had been promised. He found that he had been cheated because he had paid only $3,000 instead of the $6,000 demanded by the Highway Department official. This man, it is said, is willing to tell everything.

The second contractor who will be produced by Hennessy next week, it is understood, has a canceled check and a copy of a letter which Mr. Whitman is anxious to get. This contractor, according to the story which reached Mr. Whitman's office, was help up for $1,000 by a Democratic bagman whose name has been mentioned at nearly every John Doe hearing. The bagman, according to the story, said:

"I want you to understand at the outset that this check will not be credited to you because you are a contractor. Please send the name of a man who will stand for your contribution on the official list. We can't afford to take any chances, you know."

The contractor, according to the story, sent the check and also sent a letter containing the name of the "dummy" contributor. When he named this man in his letter he added the words: "As per instructions."

New Graft Trail Discovered.

The third man found by Hennessy, it is understood, will tell of a new kind of graft. This man went into the supply business shortly before the people voted a $50,000,000 bond issue for good roads. He was in the market to sell road ploughs, scrapers, oil sprinklers, cement mixers, and the like to contractors. One day this supply man was approached in the Hampton Hotel in Albany, according to the story which reached the District Attorney, and was held up for $1,000. The man who approached him, according to the story, said: "If the people vote for this bond issue your company will be in for some good sales. We need money badly just at present and we'll see that your company gets in right if you come across with the $1,000."

The Grand Jury investigation it is believed will occupy all of Mr. Whitman's time to-day. The John Doe investigation will be resumed to-morrow, before Chief Magistrate McAdoo. Samuel Beskin, a contractor of Beacon, N. Y., it is expected will testify regarding the activities of bagmen in Dutchess and Putnam Counties.

SPUGS INVADE WASHINGTON.

Miss Margaret Wilson Presides at a Big Meeting There.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—An advance party of the Spugs reached Washington to-day and, under the leadership of Mrs. August Belmont of New York, began an active campaign for perfecting a local organization. At a meeting presided over by Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's daughter, nearly 1,000 men and women listened to the addresses of Mrs. Belmont and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins.

Miss Maude Wetmore of New York outlined the work of the Spugs in that city, and Miss Gertrude Robinson-Smith, Chairman of the Vacation Savings Fund of New York, told of the establishment of the savings fund among girls to defray the expenses of Summer vacations. Mrs. Belmont made a decided impression when she told of conditions in stores in New York, where girls earning $8 a week felt bound for the sake of appearances to invest $75 in useless Christmas gifts.

"We are banded together," she said, "to abolish by popular vote this senseless and silly practice and to substitute for it a saner, happier, and more Christian-like Christmas. We want to abolish all this unfair taxation in the name of Christmas and to put back into Christmas some of the old spirit of good-fellowship and loving kindness and tender remembrance that the season and the day have lost."

DULFER PLEADS GUILTY.

Ex-Police Captain's Son Tried Twice for Purse Snatching.

Arthur Dulfer, son of former Police Captain John Dulfer, pleaded guilty to attempted grand larceny in the second degree yesterday before Judge Niemann in the County Court in Brooklyn. He has been twice tried on an indictment charging robbery and grand larceny in the second degree. Both juries disagreed. Dulfer was admitted to bail in $2,500, and will be sentenced next Monday. The penalty is from one to two and a half years in prison.

For Washington Heights Hospital.

For a new Washington Heights Hospital building, a committee has drawn plans for a campaign to raise $150,000. They will begin collecting on Monday morning at 8 o'clock, and hope to have the last dollar in the treasury within ten days from them. To aid in this campaign, 200 women and 200 men have volunteered, and they will visit every home in Washington Heights. Their territory is the land between the rivers, from 145th Street to 231st Street.

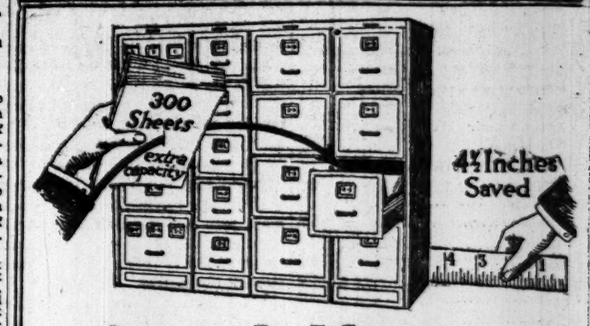
A New Dark Tan

A new tan boot with the round receding toe. Its style and trimness are enhanced by the flat forepart and low heel and a little perforation on the vamp. Its splendid value lies in the choice of finest materials, combined with workmanship of the first order.

Nassau $8.00

Hanan & Son
Eight New York Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, corner Canal St.
Broadway, corner Fulton St.
297 Broadway, near Duane St.
35 Nassau St., corner Liberty St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.



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Finished to resemble rich oak or mahogany. Or can be had in a beautiful olive green. Matches any decorative scheme. Utmost beauty with all the *safety* that only finest steel can give.

For Every Need

We make the most complete line of steel filing equipment in the country, including ALLSTEEL Desks and the ALLSTEEL Safe. See the complete line at our city branch. Or write for free catalog pictured in colors.

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Another Space Saver
Steel Follower Block Gives 1½ in. *More* Filing Space

Act!

Last Saturday I announced my absolute retirement from business. Monday began what I purpose to make a final disposition of **all my stock in all my seven big stores.** I said then that regardless of the high quality of my goods—the finest money could buy—they must be sold at any price.

Already the public is heartily with me to settle things quickly. So far, my clerks could not have handled a single extra customer.

My advice to patrons who desire to benefit by my sale is ACT and act QUICKLY.

Bargains for Men in

Shirts
My best silk crepes that I have sold all the Autumn for up to $10 now as low as $6.85.

Topcoats
Individual topcoats—only one of a kind. Been selling up to $60; now $17.50 up.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 4, 1913.

GOVERNMENT ALTRUISM.

The Secretary of the Treasury is an optimist. Upon his hopeful vision there dawns the speedy coming and permanent stay among us of financial ease and calm through the solution of brain-racking problems at which we long have toiled. Mr. McADOO points out that when "a "feeling of unrest began to pervade "business circles last April," a feeling that may have been "accentuated by certain propaganda of pessimism," he announced that the Treasury had on hand $500,000,000 in new national banknote currency which it would not hesitate to issue under the provisions of the Aldrich-Vreeland act to banks calling for it. The relief, he declares, "was instantaneous." His action was "completely effective." It must have been, for not one dollar of the proffered $500,000,000 was applied for by the banks.

Then came the distribution for crop moving. The Secretary offered to distribute among the banks $50,000,000 of Government funds. Bankers helped him plan the distribution. To the South and Southwest was apportioned $22,550,00; to the Middle West and Northwest, $19,000,000; to the Pacific and Rocky Mountain States, $4,950,000; a total of $46,500,000. The Eastern States got nothing, for they needed no additional funds. This offer relieved the "tension" at once, and that, too, is evident, because only $34,661,000 of the $50,000,000 had been called for up to Nov. 25. The pride with which Secretary McADOO points to these achievements is, we think, quite justifiable. Certainly, there could be no fear of a currency famine after he had made the enormous store of $550,000,000 available for public use. If scarcity of the circulating medium was the country's only trouble he chose the right remedy. It has been felt in some quarters, however, that the prevailing unrest and the impairment of confidence were due to other causes than money scarcity. Probably the Secretary is not fully warranted in his statement that after his offer of money for moving the crops was made, "business resumed a normal aspect." The present aspect of the country's business is believed, and hoped, to be not altogether normal.

Secretary McADOO, nevertheless, is confident that at last the nation's groping feet have found the right path. Of the complete success and effectiveness of his offer of new banknotes and of crop-moving funds, he says:

> These incidents also show conclusively the enormous value of an altruistic governmental agency in the financial affairs of the country. So long as the Government has the power to intervene in a beneficent and unselfish way, the danger of panics and of unjust practices will be largely, if not wholly, destroyed. This is one of the chief objects sought in the proposed reformation and reorganization of our banking and currency system. The people of the country are to be congratulated upon the early prospect of sound legislation on this vitally important subject.

Do these words really proclaim the dawn of a new and blessed era, or merely a return to old and bad conditions, universally deplored, from which the country has long prayerfully sought a way of escape? Government interference, altruistic or otherwise, in the financial and banking affairs of the country has been abhorrent to enlightened opinion. There was a time when "Government" could debase the coinage at will—that was one way of allaying discontent and unrest. Three decades ago, when our excessive taxes for protection and revenue drew the country's money into the Treasury and built up enormous surpluses, the Government had repeatedly to come to the relief of the money market. It was an evil condition, it was the plague spot of our finances. It was tolerated because under our revenue laws and our banking laws, both glaringly defective, there was no other way. But all modern financial systems are founded upon the principle of non-interference by the Government. The distribution of Treasury largess in Mr. McADOO's way is about as direct an invitation to speculation, improvidence, and wild banking as could well be imagined. The prodigal son of a foolish and indulgent parent will continue to run up debts so long as he knows "the old man" will pay them. Mr. McADOO has lent $36,000,000 to the banks to move the crops. The fund, he says, "will be gradually repaid" beginning next month. Perhaps it will not be repaid so promptly as he expects, or the process of repayment may fall upon a time when the resulting inconvenience will cause more pain and anguish than would have been felt if the country's banks had been left to take care of the crop moving themselves.

But what has already happened is not the worst of it. If the Secretary of the Treasury's theory of Government altruism is to be accepted as an authoritative elucidation of the policy of and under the Banking and Currency bill now under consideration, we are sure we do not overstate the case when we say that the enactment of that bill with such a declared intention would tend to a further loss of confidence, already impaired, to a degree which, we fear, would demand a new and greater exercise of the Government's beneficent and unselfish agencies. If we speak in moderate terms of these strange theories of the Secretary of the Treasury, it is because to characterize them as they deserve, to point out in direct terms the unsoundness, the evil, the danger that lies in them, would demand the use of language of a severity which we should be reluctant to apply to this high officer of the Government.

HETCH HETCHY.

Does President WILSON know that the enterprising lobbyists for the seizing of the Hetch Hetchy valley in the interest of the power companies of San Francisco call their bill an "Administration measure"? The leading newspapers from Maine to California have expressed the strong public sentiment that exists against the spoliation of this national park. Will President WILSON let his name be used as favoring a local and very selfish interest against the best opinion of the country?

The lobby has had its effect with the Interior Department. Bureaucratic influences are at work in Washington to make it appear that the Administration stands back of the selfish measure. President WILSON can put a stop to this business by a word seasonably spoken.

FRIENDS OF THE PEOPLE.

Addressing the pupils of the Hill School of Pottstown, Penn., on Saturday, Secretary of State BRYAN said:

> The great question of the day is whether or not money is the master of man, or vice versa. Is this a Government for the conservation of property rights, or a Government for the conservation of human rights?

It was nobly said and ought to have "got him a hand" from the gallery. On the same day FREDERIC SUMNER BOYD, the I. W. W. leader, spoke in this city, and said:

> We are with the workers, no matter what they do when fighting for their rights. The I. W. W. advocates sabotage, and practices it. The I. W. W. puts life, liberty, and happiness above property rights.

The fact that BOYD is under sentence to State prison for practicing what he preaches shows the degree of prejudice on the part of courts and juries toward sentiments which he holds in common with more than one member of the Administration, and with legislators in more than one country. In Boston, "Workingmen, arm yourselves to shoot," was the advice given by VICTOR GRAYSON, former Socialist member of the British Parliament. And he continued:

> Under modern circumstances during strikes, when the workers are winning, the capitalists send out the militia and the police to try to suppress the workers. Then should the strikers be in a position to defend themselves.

All these gentlemen are thorough in their sentiments of Progress. It is worth while for the country to think over what they are saying.

MR. CHURCHILL'S PROGRAMME.

An acute and pretty severe analysis of President CHURCHILL'S general policies as to our schools appeared in our columns yesterday morning. It was devoted chiefly to pointing out the irrelevancy and practical ineffectiveness of the means by which Mr. CHURCHILL proposes to accomplish his ends. The ends themselves, we may suggest, though somewhat vaguely conceived and confusedly stated, are by no means unworthy of consideration. It may be said with much plausibility that the "present "course no longer meets social con-"ditions, society being for the most "part industrial and commercial"; that "business demands better preparation," and, in a general way, that the old "course is too ambitious," though it would be more nearly correct to say that it is ambitious in ways that do not tend to serve the chief needs of the pupils, or to serve them in the best manner.

These are more or less truths that all intelligent observers have perceived and many plans have been laid to bring about the removal of the defects they indicate. The defects noted, however, are not all or even the worst that have been found in our school system. Back of these there was at one time a most evil tendency toward control of the system by politicians, with their influence over everything in the schools that could be made profitable to them—appointments, promotions, selection of text-books, purchases of text-books chosen, &c. It cost a severe struggle to get rid, for the most part, of the worst of these evils. It was done in the consolidation of Greater New York by dividing the work of the schools between the Board of Education and the expert teaching force. That was a sound plan, and it has proved in large degree effectual. It ought not to be abandoned. On the contrary, it should be developed and perfected.

Unfortunately, the tendency on the part of Mr. CHURCHILL and his friends is toward abandoning it. He seems to think that the imperfections and errors in the course of study can best be remedied by the direct action and control of the Board of which he is the President. He is quite certain that the experts have not done well. That is partly true. But the means of reform is not for the Board to undertake the job of the experts, for which it is entirely unequipped; it is, if necessary, to change the experts and get better ones. The queer suggestions for reform which our correspondent picked to pieces are a very good indication of the mess the Board would make of school reform, if it went into it directly. That way, with all respect for Mr. CHURCHILL, "madness lies."

THE CRISIS IN THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

The fall of the French Ministry is another instance of the difficulty of running affairs under the Parliamentary system when the electorate is split up into a number of parties, as that of France has been for some years. On the face of the situation M. BARTHOU was turned out because a slight majority—only 25 in a total of 555—opposed his proposition to exempt the new loan of $260,000,000 from taxation. In reality he was overthrown by the votes of the extreme Right, though the mass of the voters of the Right would be unalterably hostile to taxing Rentes. The leaders of the Right, however, saw a chance of aggravating the division that exists in the Republican ranks and seized it, in the hope that out of the resulting confusion some political advantage might be attained.

Practically this is what has happened in nearly every one of the numerous changes that have taken place in the Government of France of late years. It makes an unfortunate element in the work that falls to the Government, and one that has a decidedly weakening effect on the position of the Republic in international relations. In this instance the Government is halted in its execution of the plan for the increase in the preparation for war which was generally seen to be the necessary answer of France to the challenge offered by a like increase by Germany. In the vote of Tuesday the chief opposition to the Government came from the extreme Radicals and the Socialists. These are openly against preparation for war, while the Conservatives are as openly in favor of it. Again, the Radicals and the Socialists are also hostile to a reform in the electoral system, especially the principle of proportional representation, and the mass of the Conservatives support that reform as giving them their only chance for a fair voice in the administration of the Government. Yet again there is the same inconsistency in the attitude of the Conservatives as to an income tax, which the Radicals urge. Yet on all these three issues, which are of serious importance, the Right as represented in the Chamber of Deputies has violated its own professions and helped to overthrow a Ministry whose policy was in sympathy with those professions. The situation presents a lesson for our own politicians who are ready to promote their factional interests at the expense of the general welfare.

LEIPSIC AND SAN FRANCISCO.

The British Board of Trade has cut down to $500,000 its estimate of $1,250,000 required of the English Government to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Practical considerations of the extension of British and German trade have been urged to terminate the tentative agreement between the two nations that they would not participate in this fair. The only difficulty that remains is in the question which Government will take the initiative in asking the other to reconsider.

A way out diplomatically exists. Germany has until now participated in American fairs and expositions whenever invited. The United States has never participated in a German exposition, although frequently invited. The German Ambassador, Count VON BERNSTORFF, has asked this Government to take part in the International Exhibition of the Book Industry and Graphic Arts at Leipsic, from May to October, 1914. If the United States accepts this invitation, the way will be paved for a reciprocal courtesy, and Germany and Great Britain may finally exhibit at San Francisco.

Even waiving the practical consideration of diplomacy, it would be a good thing for the American Government to have its building at Leipsic. Germany appropriated $1,800,000 for the exposition of 1904 in St. Louis, and considered the outlay justified by the better commercial intercourse that resulted between the two countries. It would be necessary for Congress to appropriate but $50,000 for a building in the Leipsic Exposition, where the most notable representations of bookmaking and the graphic arts ever assembled will be shown. All the countries of Europe have voted appropriations and will be well represented. The grounds for the buildings are obtained at a nominal sum. The respective Governments have the right to dispose of allotments of space for private exhibitions at such rates as they may fix. There is no wider market in the world than this country affords for products of the arts of bookmaking and photography, the manufacture of paper, stationery, writing materials, and colors; of reproduction with photographic transfers to wood, stone, and metal, and of all the printing processes.

The American manufacturers who, with proper encouragement from this Government, would send exhibits to Leipsic may benefit greatly by comparisons with foreign products and processes, and they would carry back to this country ideas that would surely be fruitful. Count VON BERNSTORFF has said that Germany refused to exhibit at San Francisco because its latest proffer of hospitality had been ignored by the American Government. It is time to show that we are not insensible to opportunities for taking part in the best exhibitions of the continental countries.

"HOUSES OF CHILDHOOD."

The arrival in this port yesterday of Dr. MARIA MONTESSORI, who in her "houses of childhood" in Rome has built up a system of teaching that is being copied in the kindergartens of many lands, gives occasion for the inquiry whether the method she teaches is adaptable to the prevailing systems of educating children. It seems revolutionary enough. Not to tell a child how to do something he has not already tried to do; not to aid him when he is in difficulties, and not to correct his mistakes when he has made them, would appear contrary to the usual impulses of the teacher. But parents have long ceased to invent new questions which do not come spontaneously to the minds of their curious and inquisitory offspring. They are confessedly "stumped" by the pertinacity of the youngsters in their attempts to satisfy a thirst for knowledge that far outruns experience, and would drink from fountains whose depths are those of the universe itself.

A passive, not an active guidance of such eagerness of young mentality is Dr. MONTESSORI'S principle. From 3 years old up the child is irrepressibly anxious to learn. It need never be driven, the streams of its ever-active intelligence require only channels to lead it from the things it already touches, sees, and hears, to an association with things, names, and ideas that make up the stock of knowledge of mankind. Rough and smooth detected in the different surfaces of cards played with; hot and cold in the child's ablutions, high and low, thick and thin, round, oval—all abstract ideas gained directly from concrete experiences in games with blocks, cylinders, discs, stones, colors, and the familiar furniture of the home, lead the expanding mind to the knowledge that may be gained from books. Games of identifying words with their objects lead to reading; counting games to arithmetic. It is a problem wholly of making the child's experience keep pace with the subjects of its questioning.

There is nothing new in this. Dr. MONTESSORI'S chief claim to distinction, in fact, is that she has rediscovered the master principle embodied in the kindergarten of the German FROEBEL. It is the only system that would work with her classes of idiots in the asylums in the Scuola Ortofrenica, of which she was directress in Rome. Her success with it, bringing the feeble-minded children to a grasp of the rudiments quite comparable with that of normal children in the public schools, made her wonder whether the same methods might not result even more successfully if used with the better mentalities.

Mr. E. G. A. HOLMES, who in October, 1912, issued a special report on the Montessori classes for the Board of Education in England, believes that while the system has as yet been applied chiefly to children of kindergarten age, "the principle is "applicable to children of all ages "and will bear its best fruits in the "higher classes." In fact, Dr. MONTESSORI has already extended the system to a group of older children—with what success, she may now be enabled to testify. The obstacle to the extension of her classes is the same as that met under any established system, namely, the lack of able directors. Besides, more space is required for a method of instruction by means of games, and the number of pupils who make up the classes is necessarily restricted. Despite these obstacles the "new" method is showing a vitality that proclaims it to be something better than an educational fad.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

This Danger Real But Minute.

American Medicine favors, as do all the exponents of real medical science—and as do not those of quackery in any of its numerous forms—the establishment of a Federal Health Department. Advocates of that highly, almost infinitely, desirable action may well heed, however, one danger to which that journal points as a possible consequence of carrying out the plan—a danger which none of its enemies, ingenious as they have been in raising objections, has had the intelligence to see.

It lies in the probability, amounting almost to certainty, that the doctors chosen to conduct the new department will be elderly, conservative men, with little liking for or patience with ideas of the kind that revolutionize medical practice. As naturally as properly they will be such men, of orthodox views and established reputations, not given to making or countenancing what they would describe as experiments involving life and death for human beings. Yet it is not they, but men of a wholly different quality—young men with small respect for "authority" and an eager desire for methods better than those accepted as good—who have advanced medicine to its present position, and to whom, almost wholly, will be due its further progress.

And in medicine, as in all the other sciences, the innovator has often been the object of antagonism, not infrequently of fierce persecution, from the acknowledged leaders. Probably no valuable discovery was ever permanently suppressed in this way, but more than occasionally its utilization has thus been much delayed. JENNER had to endure bitter denunciation as an enemy of the human race, and after SEMMELWEIS on the Continent and HOLMES here discovered the cause of puerperal fever, and spoke hotly about "the swathe of dead women" cut down by the infection-distributing doctors of their time, those doctors attacked them savagely. BODINGTON met the same fate when he advised out-door treatment for consumptives.

Similar displays of "conservatism" are to be expected in the future, and against such abuses of Federal powers as much precaution as may be should of course be taken. But perhaps American Medicine is unnecessarily apprehensive in being so even a little. It is not proposed to give the new department any control over medicine as practiced in the several States or to let it either issue or withhold licenses.

Admirable, Even If Unwise.

More than once, when one or two bandits have "held up" a railway train and by a display of pistols cowed its crew and passengers into submission to robbery, wonder has been expressed in this column at the docility thus shown. This feeling has been especially strong when the crime, as often, was committed in one of the Western States, where most men are supposed to be more or less familiar with firearms and more or less ready to face them in defense of their property. It has even been suggested that resistance, though of course dangerous, might be on the whole judicious as well as admirable, and highly discouraging to the business of robbing trains.

There has just been reported from California a case in which the implied advice was followed, with disastrous consequences to the man who took, or at least acted on it. A Southern Pacific train was boarded at Pomona by the familiar lone robber, and he was working his will in the usual way when H. E. MONTAGUE, the road's Traveling Passenger Agent, who happened to be in one of the cars, found the spectacle intolerable and, though himself unarmed, made a rush at the fellow. As a result Mr. MONTAGUE was shot and shot dead. The robber then made his escape, whether with or without booty the dispatches at hand do not state, but presumably his departure was hasty.

Mr. MONTAGUE has friends and relatives in this city. In their sorrow for his death there will be mingled no surprise at the courage and devotion he displayed, for both were to be expected of him. The question whether or not he acted wisely is complicated by the fact that a widow and three children survive him, and for them there will be little consolation for his loss in the circumstances of his death.

It is, of course, easy to say that he was more brave than wise, but such unwisdom as his excites a thrill that the caution and discretion so often commended will never cause. It was folly perhaps, but a fine, manly folly of the kind to which the world is vastly indebted.

"THE ALTRUISTIC FEELING"

Said to Explain the Crux of the Progressive Revolt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Barnes's idea of the crux of the Progressive position is not clear. The Progressive "differential" is no more nor less than it was when the Republican Party was in the historical position of the Progressive movement. The crux is covered fully by the phrase "the altruistic feeling." The altruistic feeling was the germ in the brain of such orators as Wendell Phillips, radical, and Abraham Lincoln, moderate, that caused the judicial degeneration of the ante-bellum days. Nobody presumes to defend the Dred Scott decision now, nor to defame the dignity or general values in the judiciary of that time totally because of that direful offense to the altruistic sense of the people.

The Progressive position to-day is in full analogy to the former movement. The criticism of the judiciary is entirely confined, so far as clear thinking prevails, to those decisions which stand in unredeemed offense to the altruistic feeling. This is the crux. This is the germ which differentiates Mr. Roosevelt's oratory, for instance, from those more mystical effusions which are seemingly agreeable to the interests.

PROGRESSIVE.

New York, Dec. 1, 1913.

GRAY'S "ELEGY" DEFENDED.

Criticised Lines Not in Need of Any Change.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Shepherd, criticising Gray's "Elegy," overlooks the fact that "many a holy text" is the precise equivalent of "many holy texts," and is therefore plural, requiring the plural verb "teach." If it were singular he would have the muse "strewing" one text.

"Their name," too, while technically incorrect, is by poetic license correct in essence, equivalent to "the name of each." Fame and elegy are individual, and not for the group, as they would have to be if Mr. Shepherd's thought were carried out. He, to be consistent, should make it read not only "their names," but "the places of fames and elegies supply," which would ruin the whole human poetic interest in the thought that a crudely lettered name and age of each humble being was for him a touching substitute for the fame and elegy of the more prominent. This sentiment is wholly lost or much reduced when applied collectively. I think the unnamed college professor was right.

Incidentally, many admirers of Gray's "Elegy" miss a large part of its beauty by not noting to what historic individual the final "Epitaph" refers.

CASSIUS E. GILLETTE.

New York, Dec. 2, 1913.

Armenian Alphabet's Anniversary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All over the world the Armenian Nation is celebrating its fifteen hundredth anniversary of the completion of the Armenian alphabet and the four hundredth anniversary of the beginning of Armenian printing.

The Armenian colony in this city will celebrate with lectures on Armenian history. For this purpose Vahan Zartarian, the well-known lecturer for the benefit of Armenian schools, has come and brought with him pictures of early Armenian Kings and Queens, educators, warriors, statesmen, writers, artists, actors, and newspaper men, and pictures of castles and royal palaces built more than 2,000 years ago. B. KAFTANIAN.

New York, Dec. 2, 1913.

CHILDREN'S LABOR

Leads to "Dead Ends" in Trade Without Promotion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents laments the "waste of much good gray matter" over the lot of the 2,000,000 working children in this country. His reasoning is so good that we regret we cannot agree with his premises. The National Child Labor Committee's estimate of 2,000,000 working children in 1900, instead of the 1,750,000 enumerated by the census of 1900, was probably too small, not only because of the limitations and errors referred to in the text of the census itself, but because no children at work under 10 were included, and several large occupations of children were either omitted or evidently and absurdly understated. The hundred and sixty-odd thousand under 16 in factories given by the 1909 census of manufactures, to which your correspondent refers, are based on the reports of employers, and are shown by comparison with State labor reports to be an underestimate. But we forbear to press the point since the discussion of exact figures might now better be postponed until the 1910 census of occupations is published. We pass over also the defects of State child labor laws, which make us believe that the "majority" of all working children over 14 years is not so "vast" as he supposes.

Our fundamental disagreement concerns the children 14 to 16, for we do not believe that the employment of these children teaches them to "work." We want to "keep the children unemployed after 14 years of age" just because the work they are doing is utterly lacking in value as work. It does not educate, and it is a positive menace to efficiency. Physically, too, modern industrial conditions, not only in factories and mines but in many other occupations, are damaging to immature minds and bodies. Dollars and cents are too crude a test to measure the physical harm, but a failure of education and efficiency is reflected in the wages and opportunities of children at work. A recent intensive study of the occupations of 101 children of 14 to 16 at work in New York City showed that 96 were in "dead-end" occupations, with neither educational value nor opportunity for promotion. The Federal Bureau of Labor three years ago published a study of over 600 children in seven cities—all who left school to go to work during a given period. Nine-tenths of the boys and all of the girls were in industries with an average wage for all workers of less than $10 a week.

If industry were so modified that the child's work had educational value and all the injurious elements were eliminated, we might be content to leave children of 14 to 16 at work for wages. But until this utopian change in industry is accomplished, we must demand a 16-year limit for all engaged in work whose aim is profit to the employer, and encourage only the forms of work whose aim is profit to the child. We must both raise the age limit and remodel the schools, remembering the while that the schools as they are come nearer to the needs of the child than the wage-earning work that is open to him, with this added virtue that the schools are fully alive to their own defects.

OWEN R. LOVEJOY,
General Secretary National Child Labor Committee.

New York, Dec. 3, 1913.

MORNINGSIDE PARK'S REPAIR

Alderman Brush Says Needed Appropriations Were Refused.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your editorial in regard to Morningside Park, and I agree with you that the park is in a very dilapidated condition. For two years I have been endeavoring to have the same repaired and put in shape. I passed resolutions through the Board of Aldermen and through the local board urging the Board of Estimate that this should be done and urging that the $75,000 that Commissioner Stover applied for be allowed the Commissioner to put this park in repair. Although these resolutions passed the Board of Aldermen and the local board, for some reason or other the Board of Estimate refused to allow the money.

Commissioner Stover had a carefully worked out plan of the manner in which to spend this $75,000 to the best advantage, and I went over it carefully with him, and he was all ready to go ahead as soon as the $75,000 would be allowed him.

Morningside Park is one of the most beautiful parks, I think, in the city, but is sadly neglected and in a great state of disrepair. I can assure you, however, that Commissioner Stover did everything in his power to remedy this condition. After the rocks fell about a year ago at the Fort Horn end I again took the matter up and tried to point out the immediate necessity that the money should be forthcoming at once to repair this end of the park, but I was met with the same conditions from the Board of Estimate. Yet $75,000 is little enough, to my mind, to spend in placing Morningside Park in a decent condition, when hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent in paving and other improvements without a question being raised.

WILLIAM D. BRUSH.

New York, Dec. 3, 1913.

The I. W. W. Point of View.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The selfish policy of the American Federation of Labor is one of the most potent factors promoting the growth of the Industrial Workers of the World. The aim of the Federation is to prevent any one who is not a member of a craft union from earning a living. Don't conclude that any one is welcome to join a union. Entrance fees range from $50 to $500, and even if you have that amount to spare you are by no means sure of being admitted to membership. A. F. of L. unions have no desire to grow; on the contrary, 2,000,000 union men shall do the work required by 100,000,000 Americans, and to them only the law shall extend its protection; the other 30,000,000 workingmen don't count. They are dismissed with the opprobrious epithet "scabs."

Now, who is "Labor"? The 2,000,000 or the 30,000,000?

ANDRE TRIDON.

New York, Dec. 2, 1913.

A Blessing in Disguise?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let those people who live near 123d Street and Broadway be very thankful that they are within six blocks of a Subway station and stop kicking. Six blocks of walking will not hurt any one in the worst weather we ever get here. In England and on the Continent they say "Americans never walk if they can ride." For people to complain because they have to walk six blocks is simply to make themselves ridiculous.

New York, Dec. 2, 1913. BRONXITE.

Rich Prisoners and Poor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does a New York society man get the alternative of being fined $25 or spending a few hours in jail, from 10 or 11 A. M. until 4 P. M., for speeding an automobile and endangering human life, while an ordinary drunk, who endangers no one's life, gets ten days or $10. And he can't give a dinner to all his fellow-prisoners to while away the time, either.

A READER.

New York, Dec. 3, 1913.

CRAFTSMEN'S EXHIBITION.

William Laurel Harris's Work Displayed in a Small Chapel.

The seventh annual exhibition of the National Society of Craftsmen at the galleries of the National Arts Club presents a very attractive appearance, not so much because the objects shown are beautiful, although many of them are, but because they are beautifully shown. The special feature of the arrangement is the small chapel in which the work of William Laurel Harris for the Paulist Fathers is displayed. The society gave Mr. Harris a space twenty feet square to arrange as he pleased, and he turned it into a miniature sanctuary modelled upon those in the older European churches, its rood beam surmounted by small statues colored as statues were in the great periods of decorative sculpture. Directly opposite the entrance is the shrine, or altar, with an altar piece eleven feet high. In the centre of the composition is "Our Lady of Hope" extending her hands to bless groups of little children playing among the meadow flowers at her feet. The colors of the panel are a sombre green and blue and form a striking contrast with the panels of purple and gold on either side, on which appear figures of the saints.

In front of the altar is an ancient prie-dieu, concerning which a little story may be told. It was once sold to Mr. Morgan for a very large price as a veritable antique, but upon its examination by experts it was found to consist of fragments of different objects brought together to form a not too homogeneous whole. Mr. Morgan promptly disposed of it, and another buyer was found who liked its look of age and wanted it for use. Here again it failed, as no one could kneel upon it without slipping off. It was then presented to Mr. Harris, who has made it a nice bit of dark in the glowing surroundings of his chapel.

By forming this interesting and appropriate frame for the exhibition of his decorative work the artist gets away from the stupid tradition of hanging paintings on an unsympathetic wall, as though they were common merchandise without an individuality to be respected, and expresses his ideal of having each work of art arranged and lighted as one would wish to see it when permanently placed, an intrinsic part of an ornamental scheme. "Religious paintings," he says, "should be seen in a religious atmosphere, while light and festive paintings should be placed in a salle de fête."

The rest of the exhibition will be noticed at a future time, the catalogues having had the unprecedented bad luck to be delayed on press day, thus impeding the work of the itinerant commentator.

GUARDI MASTERPIECES SOLD

E. J. Berwind Buys Two Magnificent Landscapes.

Two magnificent paintings by Guardi have been sold to E. J. Berwind from the Gimpel and Wildenstein Galleries. The price is not disclosed, but the greatly increased vogue of Guardi's exquisite and distinguished art in this country and the fact that the pictures are acknowledged by experts to be his masterpieces make it certain that they commanded a very large sum. The artist himself was paid 300 gold pounds (livres d'or) for them when he painted them as decorations for a castle near Udine.

Both represent landscapes with ruins and people. The atmosphere is clear, a blue sky is filled with drifting clouds, and men, women, and dogs form animated groups in the foreground. Here are ships with gray and golden sails, shadows lie quietly on walls and pavements, and everything contributes to convey the impression of a large, warm scene under the smile of the Italian sunlight. The blues in the color scheme have the peculiar clarity and transparence characteristic of the master, there is life in the way the trees spring from their roots, and the dark gray of the weather-eaten ruins forms a dramatic note in the golden tonality. Fragments of studies with variations of these compositions are found in the museum at Venice.

Guardi was born in Venice in 1712 and died there in 1793. He studied with Canaletto and surpassed his master in the sense of life which he was able to give to his pictures.

Mary's Lamb Was Purely Ideal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a granddaughter of Mrs. Sarah Josepha Hale I have been interested in the articles which you have published recently about Mrs. Hale.

In THE TIMES of Nov. 20 there is a mistake which I would like to call to your attention. My grandmother wrote the poem, "Mary's Lamb," and it was purely imaginary. There was no Mary and no lamb. Two of the little books in which it was first published are in the possession of the family. My sister has one and Richard Hale of Boston the other.

My grandmother was much amused at the celebrity of such a simple little poem, which she had written for the school children of Boston, and said repeatedly, upon being questioned by her grandchildren, that there was no foundation for the poem. That the person claiming to be the original Mary should have had her imagination so stimulated shows a power in that simple little poem which Mrs. Hale never dreamed of.

SARAH HALE HUNTER.

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 1, 1913.

Sunday Theatres vs. Churches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If moral teaching is vital to the education of the people, and especially the young, no blow in recent years has been dealt the Church like the Sunday opening of theatres and moving picture places.

These latter places are jammed to the doors six nights in the week, and it is a shame that one night in the week cannot be given by the City Government for the moral and religious education of the people, especially the young, free from the competition of theatrical places.

No preacher, however able or brilliant, can compete with these attractions, especially in the minds of young people, who most need the Church's teaching. The only chance for Sunday instruction is to a small minority, who are not attracted by the picture shows, or concert programme, and this is the position of the community which perhaps least needs moral and religious instruction.

W. WINANT.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 2, 1913.

"Down-and-Out" Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is stated that, among other purposes for which the $4,000,000 has been collected by agents of the Young Women's and Young Men's Christian Associations, is the erection of a building wherein men who are "down and out" may be restored to usefulness and efficiency. Some men, it is said, who reach this regrettable state are college graduates, whose cases are supposedly more pitiable than those of uneducated men.

Is there any place where an educated woman who, through misfortune and sickness, is "down and out" may receive such disinterested aid as will effectually start her on the road to her wonted independence? X.

New York, Dec. 2, 1913.

A FOREBODING.

In Victoria's day the woman's array
Was most of the time a disguise;
All the ribbons and laces bunched up in wrong places
To hide her fair form from men's eyes.

But to-day women feel it is right to reveal,
Not to shroud, human beauty divine;
From instep to throat, revelation's the note—
Indication, at least, of each line.

And some of us fear lest, in days drawing near,
If the last trifling modesties pall,
The Elect we may view, out in Fifth avenue,
Without any clothes on at all!

H. C. DAVIES.

ATTACK REVISION OF BUILDING CODE

Allied Real Estate Interests and Citizens' Union in Opposition.

ARCHITECT DENOUNCES IT

Ernest Flagg Tells Aldermanic Committee the Draft Is Unscientific.

Representatives of the Allied Real Estate Interests, the Citizens' Union, and other associations bitterly attacked the proposed revision of the Building Code at a public hearing in the Aldermanic Chamber yesterday. Chairman Herbst and Alderman Downing of the Committee on Buildings suggested that the committee, in view of the opposition, might as well abandon the measure at once and let next year's board deal with it. The hearing will be resumed to-day. Ernest Flagg, the architect, said to the committee:

"We have been trying for nine years to get a good building law, and we will be trying for ten years more if we proceed on the same principle. If this committee would study the codes of Europe and base its code on broad principles instead of specific requirements in all cases we would get a good building law.

"This draft is not a new code in any sense of the term; it is simply a revision of our present building regulations. It is made in the same way, based on the same principles which have always governed in the making of our building laws, and is as unscientific and complicated as it is unsafe and unjust. It is the legitimate successor of what we have had in the past and a relic of pioneer methods of construction. It is conceived on narrow and provincial lines and in apparent contempt of the experience and benefit which might be gained by a study of the building regulations of the other great cities of the world where building is more wisely done than it is here.

"If American construction was fairly good and our buildings reasonably safe, or if conditions here were rapidly improving, it might be conceded that there was no special reason why we should look elsewhere than at home for a model for an ordinance of this kind. But the unquestionable facts are that this is not true. Disastrous fires are of daily occurrence, while at intervals, which are not infrequent, horrible losses of life and property occur, and sometimes whole cities are blotted out. In the face of these facts how can we escape the conclusion that our methods of building are at fault and that we should break away from them. If our fire loss is above $5 per capita as against about thirty cents in France, and even less in some other European cities, then it behooves us to find the cause of this great difference and adopt methods which will secure to us a more reasonable degree of safety."

Mr. Flagg said that a comparison of our buildings with those of European cities would show that a greater degree of safety is considered in construction there than here. The thickness of the walls in other cities, he said, constituted a greater degree of safety, and, generally speaking, our methods were unscientific and unsafe.

Representatives of the so-called fireproof wood interests argued in favor of their material as against metal trim. The wood, they said, would give as much protection as metal and was not and could not be controlled by a trust, as, it was asserted, the metal trim is at present.

Guy B. Waite, who holds patents on steel rods, objected to the use of rods heavier than those in which he is interested. He said a new test should be made to determine the fitness of steel rods used in construction.

"A lot of material has passed the present test," he said, "and the test was successful just as likely through the prayers to God and the sprinkling of a little champagne as a regular test."

Chairman Herbst told Mr. Waite that the committee did not feel inclined to give his suggestions any consideration, as he believed Mr. Waite came there to recommend poor construction.

"I resent your statement," shouted Mr. Waite. "I am not here to recommend poor construction. I am here for an opposite purpose, to speak for better construction. It is you who are trying to befog the public mind on this subject. You are trying to becloud the real issues."

There was much more wrangling before the committee adjourned until to-day.

CHECKS MAIL TRUCKS.

Mayor Signs New Ordinance—Truck Breaks a Man's Leg.

Mayor Kline signed yesterday the amendment to the speed ordinance which provides that United States mail motor trucks shall be removed from the exempt class of fire engines, ambulances and police wagons and classified with other vehicles, which under no conditions are permitted to proceed faster than fifteen miles an hour. The amended ordinance now goes to the Secretary of State, who has until Dec. 28 to report on it.

While crossing Twenty-sixth Street at Eighth Avenue at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Frank Odo, 39 years old, a laborer, of 337 West Twenty-sixth Street, was struck and thrown ten feet by one of the big mail trucks which was operated by Morris Hoe of 73 Bedford Street.

Patrolman Fischel assisted Odo to a drug store. Dr. Williams of New York Hospital found that Odo had a fracture of the left leg.

W. D. STRAIGHT TO BUILD.

House Will Be Put Up at Once at Fifth Avenue and 94th Street.

Willard D. Straight of J. P. Morgan & Co. has decided to build his Fifth Avenue residence at once on the forty-foot plot he recently bought at the northeast corner of Ninety-fourth Street. It is three blocks north of the Carnegie home and the new Otto H. Kahn house to be erected on the northeast corner of Ninety-first Street.

Mr. Straight's new home will be six stories high, covering the entire Fifth Avenue frontage of 40 feet and 83.10 feet on the street. Delano & Aldrich are the architects, and they estimate the cost at $200,000, but this does not include the interior furnishings.

The style will be Colonial. The main hall on the ground

MME. MONTESSORI PLANS 'LABORATORY'

The Famous Italian Teacher Would Study Children Ten Years or More.

HERE TO SEE OUR SCHOOLS

Her Method Would Leave No Place for Colleges as We Know Them, She Says.

Mme. Maria Montessori of Rome, founder of the Montessori system of education, arrived in New York yesterday on the steamship Cincinnati and received a warm welcome from her compatriots in this country and many educators. Later in the day she talked to a score or more of reporters.

The Italian educator is here to study our systems of education, to see the work done by her own students, who have now more than seventy classes in different parts of the country, and especially to give the people here who have expressed an interest in her system a broader view of the work.

One of the things of which she will speak while she is here is of a school which she hopes to start in Rome in which she may take young children and carry them through a term of ten years or more. It will be a laboratory school where the children may be studied carefully and where they will live constantly under the supervision of the instructor. In this school Mme. Montessori hopes to have children of different nationalities. Her method of instruction is so fundamental, she said, that it applies to the children of any nationality.

The children under her supervision now are from 2½ to 5 years old. "Auto-education" is the basis of her system. She places a child in an environment of which it is the master. The furniture of the room is small. The child is not confined to a desk, and follows its own inclination as to position. To insure its physicial well-being and for plenty of fresh air there are gardens connected with the school.

"Even babies are perfectly good if they are treated properly," said Mme. Montessori. "In a hospital in Rome there are in one ward sixty babies, and there is not a sound. If they desire anything they ask for it. They are separated from their mothers, who are poor and ignorant women and would not understand that they must be left tranquil. They are fed every two hours, and when that time comes they make a slight noise with their lips, but they do not cry."

A child, she said, will recognize a ray of light when it is seven days old, and then its psychological life begins.

Asked if the children in her school did not lose the self-control and development of the individuality they had acquired with her in returning to their homes, Mme. Montessori replied that the work has a broad reach, and that the mothers and the families were educated through their children. The mothers and teachers should co-operate, she said. Asked if mothers should take up professional work of any kind, Mme. Montessori replied:

"In the continual social progress of the world women are more and more taking up different lines of work, and anything that tends to broaden the mother is of advantage to the child."

She did not think that the child at any age should be left without instructors, though she said that the system of education in which she believed tended to give independence to the child.

"But as the child advances in age," she said, "life naturally becomes more complex, and there is even more need of supervision."

Mme. Montessori could not speak of the preparation of young people for college.

"That is a difficult question for me," she replied, "because with the education carried on as I believe it should be, there would be no colleges as they are now understood."

The Roman educator's answer as to whether she was a suffragist or not was a familiar one.

"I am not a militant," she said, and then went on to say she believed that women should do everything that broadened them in any way.

Mme. Montessori is a woman of attractive personality. She is dark, with a clear complexion and bright color. She has wavy dark hair and a pleasing voice. She speaks French besides her native tongue. She is a woman of early middle age, inclined to plumpness, and has a general air of healthfulness and normality. The money she receives for her lectures in this country will be used for the fund to start the "human laboratory" in Rome.

Rhode Island is the only State in this country which has taken up officially the Montessori system of education, and there it is to be introduced into the State Normal School. Miss Clara Craig, Supervisor of Observation and Training Schools in Rhode Island, who was with Mme. Montessori yesterday, was sent by her State to take a four months' course at the Montessori school, and upon her return she said yesterday, the State had officially accepted her report advising the adoption of the method of instruction. The only other countries represented at the school with her, she said, were India and England.

A. G. Vanderbilt Sells Farm Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 3.—The annual sale of horses, dogs, and cattle to-day at Oakland Farm, owned by Alfred G. Vanderbilt, attracted many from New York and points in New England. Farmers of Middletown, Portsmouth, and Tiverton were present. The prices were high. Thirty horses were sold, some bringing $250 each. Pekingese and pomeranians from Oakland Kennels sold from $20 to $50. The sheep went on an average of $8. A sow sold for $50 and other hogs at $20 each.

SOCIETY GIRLS IN A PLAY.

St. Christopher League to Give "His Excellency the Governor" Dec. 19.

Society girls will play "His Excellency the Governor," which the St. Christopher League will give at its fourth annual performance on Friday evening, Dec. 19, at 8:30, in the Plaza ballroom. The proceeds will go to the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Those in the cast will be the Misses Ella Marian Lindley, Elinor Lapham, Eleanor Du Bois, and Eleanor Bartlett, and Lauren Carroll, Karl Frederick, John M. P. Thatcher, Frank Cunningham, John P. H. Perry, William Zinsser, W. Edgar Baker, Jr., Delafield Du Bois, and C. Dwight Franklin.

There is a long list of patronesses, which includes Mrs. Edward Berwind, Mrs. John M. Bowers, Mrs. George H. Jenkins, Mrs. William Kingsland, Mrs. Ashton C. Clarkson, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. W. W. A. McAlpin, Mrs. Noah Cornwell Rogers, Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw, Mrs. Henry A. Todd, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mrs. William H. Woodin, and Mrs. Guy Van Amringe.

The league also will give the first of this season's series of dances this evening at the Plaza.

H. E. OELRICHS WEDS TO-DAY

Will Be Married to Miss Moreland by Mgr. Lavelle.

The wedding of Miss Esther Moreland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew M. Moreland of Pittsburgh and New York, and Henry E. Oelrichs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs of this city, will take place this forenoon at the residence of Mgr. Lavelle, who will officiate, at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Miss Moreland will have no attendants, and Leonard M. Thomas is to be his brother-in-law's best man.

Society first heard of the couple's engagement yesterday after they had visited the City Hall and took out their marriage license. The fact that they were engaged was known to their immediate relatives and a small circle of acquaintances, but no formal announcement had been made.

Mr. and Mrs. Moreland and their daughters, the Misses Esther and Mary Moreland, have been identified with the social life at Newport for the last two seasons, and have been spending a part of the Winter season in New York. Last Summer they had Benjamin Thaw's villa, and the year previous they occupied the villa of Mrs. Lee Thomas.

The wedding is to be quiet, and a bridal breakfast will follow at the Ritz-Carlton. On Saturday Mr. Oelrichs and his bride will sail for Europe for a four months' tour. They will live at Tuxedo Park on their return.

WEDDED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Birdie Goldsmith Married to Emil Heyman Under Floral Bower.

Miss Birdie Goldsmith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Goldsmith of this city and Paris, was married yesterday to Emil Heyman of this city at the St. Regis, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Blau under a bower of white roses.

The bride wore a gown of white brocaded crepe de chine trimmed with old point lace. Miss Florence Tannenbaum was maid of honor, and Daniel Poll, the best man. Attendants of the bride, Ruth Heiman and Master Arthur Heiman, acted as flower girl and page. Mr. Goldsmith gave his daughter in marriage.

A wedding supper was served after the ceremony. The bride's table was in the shape of a heart.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. George Kessler of this city and Paris, Prof. and Mrs. Henry Heiman, Adolph Tannenbaum, Mrs. Clara Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. William Poll, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Max Tannenbaum, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Goldsmith and Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Heymann.

The young couple will go South on their honeymoon and on their return will reside in this city.

MISS M. N. TALBOT WEDS.

Married to Richard Kissam Cooke at Her Parents' Home.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Neltje Talbot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Talbot, to Richard Kissam Cooke of this city, took place at 8:30 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 255 West 100th Street. The Rev. Dr. W. W. Bellinger, rector of St. Agnes' Church, officiated. On account of mourning in the bride's family only the families and a few friends attended the ceremony and the reception which followed.

The bride wore a trailing gown of ivory satin and damask. The bodice was almost entirely of old lace and the skirt was also draped with lace. Her lace veil, which had been worn by her grandmother at her wedding, was caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Her sister, Mrs. Rodney O. Unz (Miss Charlotte G. Talbot), was the matron of honor and only attendant. She wore a blue damask gown trimmed with Bombay lace and carried an arm bouquet of pink roses. W. A. Pond of Washington, D. C., acted as best man for Mr. Cooke. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Cooke are to live in this city.

MARRIED IN WASHINGTON.

Miss Elizabeth C. Noyes Weds J. W. Thompson in St. Thomas's.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—In St. Thomas's Church, Du Pont Circle, this afternoon Miss Elizabeth Crosby Noyes, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Noyes, and John William Thompson were married in the presence of a fashionable company. Both bride and bridegroom being native Washingtonians the ceremony brought together a representative Washington company as well as a large contingent of young people from official and resident circles.

WESSLAU—WRIGHT.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Wesslau of 788 Riverside Drive have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elsa Wesslau, to Charles D. Wright, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Wright of 12 West 122d Street. Mr. Wright is a graduate of Princeton.

AMETHYST JEWELRY

THE unusual charm of our amethysts is due to depth of color and brilliancy of cutting. Many beautiful pieces are shown at moderate cost.

FOR THE LADY		FOR THE GENTLEMAN	
Heart Charm	$3.25	Scarf Pin	$3.50
Hat Pins (Pair)	4.00	Oxford, Am. Slide	4.00
Silk Guard, Am. Slide	5.50	Studs (set of 3)	5.00
Glove Ring	5.75	Tie Clasp	7.25
Earrings	9.25	Vest Ribbon, Am. Slide	9.00
La Valliere	10.00	Scarf Pin with Diamond	12.00
Bracelet (5 Am.)	14.00	Lapel Chain	12.00
Bar Pin (6 Am.)	16.50	Waistcoat Buttons (4)	17.75
Collar Pins (Pair)	18.00	Dress Fob	20.00
Sautoir (7 Am. & 8 Pearls)	25.00	Waldemar Chain (4 Am.)	24.00
Necklace, Grape Leaves	45.00	Hand Carved Ring	45.00
Amethyst Seal	60.00	Fob Charm	50.00
Brooch, Grape Leaves	100.00	Sleeve Links (4 Gem Am.)	85.00
Collarette (18 Gem Am.)	225.00	Fob, Grape Leaves	275.00

Necklace of 28 Fine Amethysts $300.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS 321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

CLOSES HEARING ON EINSTEIN WILL

Court Calls for Briefs in Suit Over Alleged 'Secret Trust' for Son.

WOULDN'T BEGGAR CHILD

Testator's Brother-in-Law Tells of Einstein's Provision for Son Whose Marriage Displeased Him.

The suit brought by Dr. Joel Elias Spingarn, husband of the youngest daughter of David L. Einstein, to have Section C of the will of Mr. Einstein construed, came to an end yesterday. Supreme Court Justice Giegerich told the attorneys in the case to submit briefs. A decision may be returned in six weeks. Section C of the will, Dr. Spingarn asserts, created a secret trust. Mr. Einstein had three children—Lewis, an author and a diplomat; Florence, the eldest daughter, who married Sir Charles Waldstein of England, and Amy, the wife of Dr. Spingarn.

It is admitted that the testator was anxious to have his son leave his wife, who was Helene Ralli, a beautiful woman, who had divorced two husbands before she married Lewis. He tried to make this condition in plain language in his will, but when he was convinced that such a clause would invalidate the entire instrument, it is said he turned Lewis Einstein's third of the estate, amounting to $1,250,000, over to Lady Waldstein, who was to give it to her brother if he decided to leave his wife. But the son refused to consent to this, and his sister, it is asserted, settled upon him $20,000 a year.

The testator left all of the shares in trust for those of his own blood. So that all of his great wealth will eventually enrich his grandchildren. Lady Waldstein has full possession of the extra trust, and the contention is that unless it goes to her brother it will go to Lady Waldstein's children, leaving the children of Mrs. Spingarn without any share in it.

At the beginning of the case yesterday Justice Giegerich granted a motion made by Ex-Justice Leventritt, counsel for Dr. Spingarn, to restore to the record all the evidence showing that there was a secret trust. The restoration of this evidence means that Justice Giegerich will have to decide whether there really was such a trust. If he finds there was, Lady Waldstein will not be able to take over the extra third for herself. If the Court finds that this secret trust provided that Lewis Einstein should have a third of the estate if he divorced his wife, the will may be invalidated. In this event the three children will probably divide in it equally, and Lewis Einstein will get his third. But if the Court finds that no secret trust exists then Lady Waldstein will have full possession of the extra third. This will give her two-thirds of the estate instead of one-third.

The important witness of the day was Solomon L. Fatman, the testator's brother-in-law. Once Lady Waldstein named him in her will as a beneficiary under the "secret trust," but she has changed her will since then. Mr. Fatman testified that Mr. Einstein said:

"I am leaving my son $5,000 a year. I don't want him to be a beggar. And then if Florence can and will give him such sums as she thinks proper from time to time if he will dissolve his disreputable marriage and show a sincere penitence."

Mr. Fatman said that this statement showed how Mr. Einstein felt toward his son. His testimony strengthened the contention of Lady Waldstein that there was no secret trust. The seven letters which were found in Mr. Einstein's safety deposit box were referred to Mr. Fatman who helped to find about finding them. He said that he, his brother, and Dr. Spingarn had gone to the Stock Exchange vaults and had opened three strong boxes held by the testator. He said the boxes were full of stocks and bonds. Then he said he found an envelope upon which was written: "To Florence Seligman [Lady Waldstein] or my executors. Jan. 1, 1908." In this envelope were the seven letters which may prove that a secret trust was established.

WILL ACT "PAPA" IN FRENCH.

Cercle Dramatique to Give Play on New Amsterdam Roof To-night.

To-night, in the theatre on the roof of the New Amsterdam Theatre building, the Cercle Dramatique de l'Alliance Francaise de New York will present, in French, the play "Papa" by de Flers and Caillavet. This will be the first performance of the French company this season. The play will be given again to-morrow night and on Saturday night.

The performances will be under the patronage of Ambassador Jusserand of France; Otto H. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew and other well-known members of the society. Three performances will be given next month and three more will follow in March.

Heading the cast for to-night's performance will be Mme. Yorska, a pupil of Sarah Bernhardt, who came here last year to play "Judith" at the home of Mrs. Lydig.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Seth Barton French has returned from Virginia Hot Springs, and is staying with Mrs. Reginald de Koven, 1,025 Park Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Livingston Burrill will give a dance at Sherry's on Dec. 29 for their débutante daughter, Miss Beatrice Burrill.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Reynald of White Plains are at the Hotel Gotham for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Blair of Oyster Bay are at the Plaza for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Cross have closed their country place at Bernardsville, N. J., and will spend the Winter at their town residence, 5 West Fifty-second Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Davie of Tuxedo are at the Holland House for a visit.

Mrs. Kenneth Frazier will give a coming-out tea this afternoon at 23 East Sixty-fifth Street to introduce her daughter, Miss Veronica Frazier.

Mrs. Harman V. Vanderhoef will give a tea followed by a dance on Dec. 12 at her residence, 40 West Fifty-eighth Street, to introduce her niece, Miss Ella May Thomas, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hampton Thomas.

Miss Catherine Colt, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Colt, has had invitations for several entertainments for her recalled owing to mourning, and will not go out in society until after Christmas.

Mrs. William Allen Butler will introduce her second daughter, Miss Louise Butler, to-day at a reception.

Mrs. Henry Pearson will give a dance to-morrow evening for her niece, Miss Hester Barrows, who is to make her début on Saturday at a tea given for her by her father, David Barrows.

A theatre party and supper will follow the tea for Miss Marion Gibney to-morrow.

A Christmas bazaar for the benefit of the French Day Nursery will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 16, at the Hotel McAlpin from 2:30 until 11 P. M.

Miss Doane's afternoon dances will begin this afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria at 4 o'clock. During December and January there will be but one dance a week. Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Hobart D. Betts, Mrs. Stanley L. Wolff, Mrs. Breitung, and Mrs. H. W. Taft are among the patronesses.

Mrs. Francis Fisher Flagg of 150 West Seventy-fifth Street will give a tea this afternoon to introduce her daughter, Miss Katharine Flagg.

A Christmas sale will be held for the benefit of the Darrach Home for Crippled Children at the home of Mrs. C. H. Marshall, 6 East Seventy-seventh Street, to-day from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M.

Miss Helen Hartley Jenkins will give a luncheon to-day for Miss Elizabeth McVickar, at her home, 232 Madison Avenue.

KATHARINE GOODSON PLAYS.

The English Pianist's Interesting Programme in Aeolian Hall.

Miss Katharine Goodson has returned to America to join the throng of pianists that are playing here this season, and gave her first recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. This English artist left a favorable impression after her previous visits to New York, and yesterday she confirmed and strengthened it. She is not an artist of the highest eloquence, nor does she pluck the heart out of the deepest mysteries. Nor is her technique of the highest perfection, according to standards that are nowadays hard to escape. But she plays musically. She brings a fresh and individual point of view to the music she interprets, and there is an invigorating alertness, as well as a sense of sincerity and sympathy, in her performance. The quality of her tone deserved much commendation, and her command of tonal colors and effects seemed to have increased since her last visit here.

Schumann's "Scenes of Childhood," with which she began her programme yesterday, are not the meat of virtuosos, though they have recently appeared on several notable pianists' programmes. Miss Goodson played them delightfully, though perhaps a little more simplicity and directness would have become them. She rose at once to a lofty stature from these child-like things in Brahms's F minor sonata, music still of magnificent sweep and power, though the work of a boy. Miss Goodson was especially successful in her playing of the poetical andante, and the still more poetical intermezzo reminiscent of it. She showed a warmth, a delicacy, and a sympathetic appreciation that were not wholly expected in her Chopin playing in the Berceuse, the F minor Fantaisie, two etudes, and the A flat waltz. She closed with three unfamiliar numbers, Schumann's Romance in F sharp minor, Gernsheim's Aeolus, and an arrangement by Grainger of the "Valse des Fleurs" from Tchaikowsky's orchestral ballet suite called "Casse Noisette."

CHANGES IN OPERA ROLES.

Due to Miss Farrar's Illness—Mme. Duchene in "Un Ballo in Maschera."

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night the Wednesday night subscribers were informed by printed slips that Mme. Maria Duchene would sing the rôle of Ulrica in "Un Ballo in Maschera," which was being performed, but they did not know it was due to a series of changes of rôles made necessary by the doctor's decision that Geraldine Farrar could not sing in next Saturday night's special performance of "Tosca." Mme. Duchene was put in the cast last night to replace Margarete Matzenauer, in order that the latter, in her turn, should be able to sing to-night in place of Mme. Fremstad, who has been saved until Saturday night to sing the title rôle in "Tosca" instead of Geraldine Farrar.

Mme. Matzenauer will sing Brunnhilde for the first time here in the performance of "Siegfried" to-night. Another point of interest about the performance is that it will shape for the first time the new scenic setting which Mr. Gatti-Casazza had built this Summer for "Siegfried" and the other operas of the Ring cycle.

Last night's performance of "Un Ballo in Maschera" was, excepting Mme. Duchene, with the same cast as has already appeared in the Verdi work, including Mmes. Destinn and Hempel and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, Reschigian, de Segurola, Rothier, Bada, and Audisio. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

MUSIC NOTES.

The recital of Franz Egenieff, the German baritone, which was to have been given this afternoon at Aeolian Hall, has been postponed until Tuesday evening, Dec. 16, at the same place. Tickets issued for this afternoon will be accepted at the later date.

Sunday night's concert at the Metropolitan Opera House will be a choral concert under the direction of Giulio Setti. The entire chorus of the house and the orchestra will take part, as well as some of the principals.

Charles Frederick Neagele will give a piano recital this afternoon in the ballroom of the Plaza Hotel. One of his numbers will be Schumann's concerto in A minor, in which the orchestra part will be played on a second piano by Genevieve Bisbee.

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ACT NEW GERMAN FARCE.

"The Dark Spot" Produced by Irving Place Theatre Company.

DER DUNKLE PUNKT, farce in three acts, by Gustav Kadelburg and Rud Presber. At the Irving Place Theatre.

Ulrich von Kuckrott	Bruno Holmagal
Thumelde	Lina Haenseler
Hans	Willy Wahl
Else	Annie Simson
Gebhardt	Heinrich Marlow
Marie Luise	Marie Klerschner
Emmerich	Rudolf Aicher
Christian Adam Brinkmayer	H. Matthaes
Lotti	Iffi Engel
Dr. Roby Woodleigh	Otto Stoeckel
Ida	Cenzi Goetzer
Anton	Willy Frey

Patrons of the Irving Place Theatre were served with a real surprise last night in the farce comedy, "The Dark Spot," which the company there presented for the first time in America. For two acts the fate of two devoted pairs of lovers, Else Kuckrott and young Baron Emmerich von der Duehnen, and Hans Kuchrott and Lotti Brinkmayer, hung in the balance owing to the persistance of the elder Baron in locating certain dark spots in the Brinkmayer family which would make an alliance with the latter a calamity for his noble house. Heinrich Marlow, as the head of the Duehnen family, did not forget his aristocratic duties a single moment and he kept the audience in a continual state of uproar by his clever impersonation. The impossible Mr. Brinkmayer, whose characteristics were so well embodied in H. Matthaes, was equally irresistible.

It remained for Otto Stoeckel to introduce the real surprise of the play. After the proud Baron had found the last dark spot in the Brinkmayer family, and was on the point of overlooking it magnanimously, Mr. Stoeckel made his entrance as Dr. Roby Woodleigh of Florida, U. S. A. By introducing himself gradually as the benefactor of the daughter of the Duehnen's, who had gone to America several years earlier, he finally exploded the bomb that made him the one visible dark spot of the whole tangled affair. He announced that he was the husband of the baron's daughter. This in itself might have been tolerated by the newly-discovered father-in-law, but what he objected to and what cleared up the situation for the two pairs of lovers was that the Florida doctor was a direct descendant of Mrs. Stowe's Uncle Tom or some one else of the latter's race.

'FAUST' PACKS THE CENTURY

Lois Ewell, Bergman and Kaufman Sing in Second Performance.

At the Century Opera House the second performance of this week's opera, "Faust" was given yesterday afternoon with a change of cast that brought into the principal rôles Lois Ewell, Gustaf Bergman, Alfred Kaufman, and Louis Kreidler. In spite of the fact that extra chairs were placed in the boxes and wherever they could be, the "standing room only" sign had to be brought into use.

Yesterday afternoon's performance was smooth and enjoyable, better than the one of the night before, especially with regard to the part played by the chorus and orchestra. The fact that it was a second performance had a good deal to do with this, and also the fact that the audience seemed willing to let itself be entertained yesterday afternoon. Tuesday night's patrons formed one of the coldest audiences that the singers have had to strive against since the house was opened and this had its effect on the performance.

Lois Ewell was thoroughly satisfying vocally and histrionically in the rôle of Marguerite yesterday afternoon. Messrs. Bergman and Kaufman, as Faust and Mephistopheles, were also equal to their opportunities. The chorus sang with more precision than on the night before and the orchestra had more of the flexibility and suavity that Gounod's score demands. Mr. Micosia conducted.

Tuesday night Beatrice La Palme appeared as Marguerite, Walter Wheatley sang Faust, and Herbert Waterous made his first appearance with the company, singing Mephistopheles. Miss La Palme sang capably, but not with much distinction. Mr. Waterous's equipment consisted of a big voice of fine sonority and the acting ability to make as much of an imposing figure of Mephistopheles as the French librettist allows. Mr. Wheatley's voice fitted his rôle, essentially lyric in color rather than dramatic. He sang very agreeably and without affectation. He sometimes showed a slight tendency to lose the rhythm of his music.

Mr. Chalmers did well with the part of Valentine, which Mr. Kreidler sang yesterday, and Kathleen Howard received applause for her singing as Siebel, which Jayne Herbert had yesterday. Mary Jordan sings Martha at all performances and Hugh Schussler Wagner.

Anti-Vivisection Society Benefit.

This afternoon at the Cort Theatre the New York Anti-Vivisection Society will hold its annual benefit for raising funds to push the work of the organization in this city. A special orchestra, under the direction of Bernard Sinsheimer, will play, and among those who will appear will be Virginia Harned, Orville Harold, Jack Hazzard, Grace Johnson, Alfred Large Lottimer, Mrs. Winifred Mason, Bruce McRae, Beverly Sitgreaves, Noma Tompkins, and Diana Yorke. Eleanore Saenger and Richard Hatteras of London will also appear in a one-act play by Ruth Sawyer.

Julie Opp to Resume Acting.

Julie Opp, (Mrs. William Faversham,) who has been ill in England since last Spring, will arrive in New York on the Oceanic on Dec. 10, and immediately join her husband to begin rehearsals for his coming productions of "Othello" and "Romeo and Juliet." Mrs. Faversham cabled yesterday that she had entirely recovered her health and was anxious to get back to work.

Blind Enjoy Oratorio Concert.

The Oratorio Society of New York had as guests at its rehearsal concert last night in Carnegie Hall the blind under the care of the New York Association for the Blind. Schumann's "Ruth" was presented as it will be at the annual concert on Friday evening in the same hall. The sightless audience expressed its enjoyment in loud applause.

E. M. Holland Left All to Widow.

The will of Edmund M. Holland, the actor who recently played in "Years of Discretion," and who died on Nov. 24 in a Cleveland Hotel, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Mr. Holland's entire estate, estimated at $3,000, was left to Mary E. Holland, his widow.

Vincent Astor and Fiancee at Opera.

Vincent Astor visited the opera last night for the first time since the opening of the season at the Metropolitan, occupying the Astor box in the parterre. He had as his guests his fiancé, Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington, and her mother, Mrs. Robert P. Huntington. Miss Huntington wore a cream-colored costume with a scarf of white tulle. Society was much interested in Mr. Astor and his fiancé, as this was her first appearance at the opera in the Astor box.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Marcus Loew celebrated his birthday with a special performance at his National Theatre in the Bronx last night, where he entertained a large party of friends. Immediately after the performance of "The Pleasure Seekers" at the Winter Garden the company, in their stage costumes, rushed up to the National Theatre in automobiles and surprised Mr. Loew by walking on the stage and cheering him.

To-night will be song writers' night at the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall, and many well-known song writers will appear on the stage and sing their latest compositions.

The new studio built by the Vitagraph Company was opened yesterday, when one of the last scenes of Hall Caine's "The Christian" was photographed.

Consuelo Bailey is the latest recruit from the "legitimate" to the movies. She signed a contract yesterday with the Mutual Film Corporation to play leading parts.

Hugh Ford, Frederick Stanhope, and Edward S. Morange have allied themselves with Daniel Frohman, Adolph Zukor, and Edwin S. Porter of the Famous Players Film Company to co-operate in motion picture productions.

Porter Emerson Browne, author of "A Fool There Was," "The Spendthrift," and other plays, is completing a new comedy which will be produced in New York in January.

Two theatre parties have been arranged for "Oh, I Say!" at the Casino Theatre. The first will be that of the Chase Bank Club, the members of which will occupy 150 seats next Tuesday night, and the other will be given by the Alexander Hamilton Institute on Dec. 20.

THEIR RECITAL ENJOYABLE.

Nevada Van der Veer, Contralto, and Reed Miller, Tenor, Heard.

Nevada Van der Veer, contralto, and Reed Miller, tenor, gave a joint song recital last night in Aeolian Hall, which was fairly well filled. Both these singers are known to New York audiences. They were both in good voice last night and their singing was thoroughly enjoyable. In each is noticeable the quality of directness and vigor in style, and as a result there was a fresh and spontaneous atmosphere about the recital which added to its effect.

The programme began and ended with duets, the first, Bach's "Wohl mir, Jesus ist gefunden," and the last, Banteck's modern "A Book of Verses," from Omar Khayyam. In between, each singer had two groups of solo songs. In Mme. Van der Veer's first group were two songs by Ulmer, "Waldseligkeit" and "Glaube Nur," which were said to be new to this country. They proved interesting and sane examples of the modern style of song writing.

Mme. Van der Veer, who has not been heard as lately as Mr. Miller, was found to be in possession of a powerful voice, of good even quality, which she used judiciously and with a variety of effects. Mr. Miller was also quite successful, and is to be commended for good taste in his singing and lack of vocal affectation.

James A. Alexander.

James A. Alexander of the firm of John M. Talbot & Co., insurance, and a Director of the American Coal Company, died yesterday in his home, at 319 West Seventy-eighth Street, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. Mr. Alexander was born in Philadelphia July 29, 1827. As a young man he came to New York and entered the insurance business, and alone or with others in a firm he had been the New York representative of the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., since 1851. In 1852 Mr. Alexander married Miss Catharine M. Cornelison of Jersey City, who died several years ago. He was active as an associate fellow of the National Academy of Design and an associate member of the Society of Fine Arts. His clubs were the Republican and the Lawyers.

Joseph W. Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 3.—Joseph W. Cleveland died suddenly of heart disease this evening at his home, 375 Broadway. Mr. Cleveland was President of the Joseph W. Cleveland Hardware Company, Vice President of the First National Bank for twenty years, and a Director of the Y. M. C. A. He was connected with nearly every public movement in this city for the last thirty years. Mr. Cleveland was 69 years old.

Obituary Notes.

HERBERT J. RICHARDSON, a Director in the Wappler Electric Manufacturing Company, died yesterday at his home, 940 Fox Street, the Bronx. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Florence S. Richardson.

A. C. PARKINSON, for twenty years principal Clerk of the United States Senate, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, in Spokane, Wash. Death was caused by acute bromide poisoning. Mr. Parkinson was 68 years old.

JOHN H. WHALLEN, a theatrical promoter, capitalist, and for years a ruling power in Louisville politics, died last night at his home in Louisville, Ky., after a long illness which became acute a week ago. Mr. Whallen was one of the organizers of the Empire Burlesque Circuit. He was 63 years of age.

FREDERICK L. JUDD died of heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 1,037 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. He was 42 years old, and left a widow.

Mrs. HARRIET M. WALL, wife of Tax Commissioner Judson C. Wall, of Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home, 498 Wirt Street, Brooklyn. She was born at Astoria, L. I., in 1852, and for the last forty-five years was a resident of Brooklyn. She was a member of the Memorial Church of Christ and a prominent charity worker.

FREDERICK H. BRADSHAW, a millwright, died on Monday at his home, 1,227 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 52 years. He was a member of Tuscan Lodge, F. and A. M.

ALFRED E. DUNCAN, President of the Franklin Insurance Company, died yesterday at the age of 49 years, at his home in Philadelphia. He was at different times connected with insurance business in Texas, Nebraska, Utah, Idaho, and Montana. Mrs. Duncan was Vice President of the Eastern Union of Insurance Companies and a member of the Executive Board of the Southeastern Union.

PIERCE ARCHER, for fifty-four years a member of the Philadelphia bar and a prominent member of the Catholic Church, died on Monday night at his home in Wynnewood, Penn. Since 1907 he had been associated with his son, Pierce Archer, Jr., in practice. He left a daughter, Mrs. Arthur Primrose Baugh.

Lady BROCKLEBANK, widow of Sir Thomas Brocklebank, whose daughter is Mrs. George Westinghouse, Jr., of Lenox, Mass., died on Tuesday in Uppingham, England.

ALFRED EAVES, philanthropist, died on Tuesday at his home in Denver, Col. He was a native of Coventry, England, and was 67 years old.

SAMUEL C. TOMPKINS, 75 years old, for many years in the Statistical Department at Ellis Island, is dead at his home, 222 Quincy Street, Brooklyn.

SADIE A. HESS, 45 years old, wife of Frederick Hess, formerly in the trucking business in Manhattan, is dead at her home, 128 Fourth Place, Brooklyn.

MES HOWARD, 79 years old, for many years a milk dealer, is dead at his home, 323 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn.

CAROLINE WOLCOTT, wife of Capt. William Wolcott of the Interborough Freight Company, is dead at her home, 109 Milton Street, Greenpoint, L. I.

MARTHA C. RICHARDS, 69 years old, widow of James M. Richards, a former Brooklyn merchant, is dead at her home, Rest-a-While, Cornwall, N. Y.

ISAAC SLOANE, Superintendent of an apartment hotel in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 40 Union Street, Brooklyn.

FERDINAND A. HART, 67 years old, of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, died of heart disease on Tuesday at his home in Hartford, Conn.

JACOB RUDOLPH SPANGLER, supervising mechanical engineer in the steam engineering department of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died on Sunday from apoplexy at his home, 155 Ridgewood Avenue, Brooklyn. Two years ago he received a patent for a single cylinder shaft-driven motor cycle. Mr. Spangler was born in 1852 at York, Penn.

CLARENCE RICHARD HOMAN, a retired flour merchant of Manhattan, died from pneumonia on Monday at his residence, 235 Clifton Place, Brooklyn. He was born in this city in 1854.

HIRAM A. LYONS, a real estate dealer, 48 years old, died on Monday at his residence, 39 Stephens Court, Flatbush.

CHARLES BROOKS HOOKHAM, who was for many years connected with a safe company of Manhattan, died on Sunday in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn. He lived for many years at 872 Madison Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Hookham was born in Birmingham, England, in 1851.

WILLIAM M. HARFORD, born in Zanesville, Ohio, in 1842, a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University, who started a number of daily and weekly newspapers in that State, and later moved to Michigan, where he became a State Senator, died Tuesday night in the Flushing Hospital. He was President of the Clionian Literary Society of Whitestone. Mr. Harford is survived by two sons, Leroy C. Harford, in the publishing business in New York, and Edwin Harford of Denver, Colo.

Mrs. HELEN SINCLAIR CARLETON, widow of Henry Guy Carleton, the playwright died on Tuesday at her home, 112 West 109th Street, after an attack of apoplexy.

MAUDE JENNINGS WARE, wife of Moses Weld Ware, who is connected with the banking firm of Blair & Co. of 24 Broad Street, died on last Saturday in Oxford, England.

THOMAS THEOPHILUS GREGORY HARNEY, who, until his retirement two months ago, was the oldest member of the New York Police Department in point of service, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Annetta Keens, in Norwalk, Conn. Mr. Harney joined the force in 1865. He was stationed at the City Hall during Mayor Gaynor's administration.

Capt. J. W. DE FORD, the father of Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford, died yesterday in his home at Ottawa, Kan. Capt. De Ford was born in Unionstown, Penn., seventy-eight years ago, and was a veteran of the civil war. He served as a signal officer under Gens. Grant and McClellan, by whom he was rewarded for bravery on several occasions. Besides the Assistant District Attorney, Capt. De Ford is survived by a daughter, William A. De Ford left New York last night to attend his father's funeral.

MILTON TAYLER, formerly Mayor and a Director in the Nashua Trust Company, died in Nashua, N. H., last night, aged 72. He was a veteran of the civil war.

The Rev. HUGH SPENCER WILLIAMS, a well-known Southern speaker and writer, died yesterday in Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Williams was born in Wales in 1847, and from 1886 to 1895 was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Chicago.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MARX.—To Professor and Mrs. Alexander Marx of 100 Morningside Drive, a son, born Dec. 3.

Engaged.

GELB—GREENWALD.—Miss Fannie Greenwald of 273 Stanton

WILLARD WINS TAME BOUT---TROTTING---BASEBALL---POULTRY SHOW---GOLF---ATHLETICS

JESS WILLARD WINS FROM CARL MORRIS

Giant Heavyweights in Uninteresting Ten-Round Bout at Garden.

Jess Willard, the Texas cow puncher, and Carl Morris, the Oklahoma Giant, enjoying the distinction of being the biggest two men in the boxing game today, battled through ten unsatisfactory rounds at Madison Square Garden last night with the honors at the finish, if any existed, in favor of the tall Texan. Morris failed to show any of the aggressiveness that he recently displayed in his bout with Gunboat Smith at the Garden and his performance was a big disappointment. Willard showed himself a better boxer, a cleaner and harder hitter, and at no stage of the slow battle did the bulky Morris stand out to advantage.

The slowness of the big fellows stood out all the more prominently through a contrast with the semi-final bout of the programme. This brought together a pair of willing lightweights in Walter Mohr and Harry Condon, both of whom pounded away at each other like trip-hammers every minute of the thirty that they spent in the centre of the ring. It was a case of the preliminaries saving the show, as all the early bouts furnished action, with the semi-final making a fitting climax for the little fellows. When the heavyweights waded through their ten rounds like two truck horses the same crowd that had yelled itself hoarse in approval of the little fellows alternated with hoots and jeers.

There was no lack of willingness on the part of either Morris or Willard, but they could not do the expected. Morris could not get inside Willard's guard when the two were at long range, and when they came together the Texan simply pinned his opponent's arms in such a way that Morris could do no effective work at infighting. Willard ranks far ahead of the Oklahoman as a boxer, but he tires easily and is weak at following up the advantage which some of his hard punches gained for him.

All the clean punches of the bout were delivered by Willard and practically every one found its resting place on Morris's face. Time and again Willard landed with sufficient force to jar Morris all the way to his toes, some of the punches being straight overhand rights and others right uppercuts. Willard used his left hand simply to hold Morris off, his jabs with this hand being too light to cause any damage.

Morris, as in his other bouts here, appeared muscle bound when he tried to uncork a hard punch, and he did not get one over during the bout with enough force to shake Willard up. On several occasions Morris was glad to hold on after getting his face in the path of one of Willard's rights.

The ringside weights were 234½ pounds for Morris and 235¾ pounds for Willard. Willard was two inches taller than Morris and is far better built for a fighter than is Morris, who seems unable to shake off that roll of surplus fat around his waist line. Both men made an effort to get in body punches, but for the most part the efforts were wasted, as no blows landed on either's body hard enough to make the recipient wince.

Morris's inability to connect with Willard was apparent when the latter left the ring without a bruise on his face. The Oklahoman bled a little from the mouth in the fifth round, and in the eighth his face was swelled to twice its natural size after colliding with a terrific right-hand punch by Willard.

His face began to assume the same shape that it had after the battering administered by Jim Flynn in the Garden more than two years ago, when the big fellow made his first appearance here. Two or three more rounds would have closed Morris's eye, as the left cheek was swelling fast when the battle ended.

Morris was game and willing enough but he had nothing to show except stamina. His punch lacked anything like a sting, his swings were wild and Willard had no trouble getting out of the way when Carl rushed in. Morris used his head several times in the clinches for which action he drew a few warnings from Referee Joh and much jeering from the crowd.

In three different rounds Willard seemed to have the big Oklahoman in such a condition that another hard punch would send him to the canvas, but Morris always managed to get in close and hug until the danger was over. Morris was entitled to only one of the rounds, another was even, and the other eight belonged to Willard.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

At the Postman Athletic Club of Brooklyn to-night Italian Joe Gans, the Brooklyn welterweight, will engage in the main event of ten rounds against Frankie Gale, the rugged welterweight of Wallabout Market. A strong rivalry exists between the two men. In the semi-final of ten rounds Battling Ganze will exchange punches with Jimmy Bush.

Freddy Hicks of Detroit will be seen in the main event of ten rounds at the weekly show of the Irving A. C. of Brooklyn next Saturday night. Hicks will oppose Jack Driscoll, and as both men are well known here, there is little doubt as to the class of the contest. Hicks has boxed some of the best men of his weight, including Leo Hauck, Jack Dillon, and Eddie McGoorty. In the semi-final of ten rounds, Battling Nelson will hook up with Young Blondy.

Central Park Music Ride.

The opening music ride of the season was held last night at the Central Park Riding Academy, Fifty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue. The music ride, in which forty couples took part, was led by O. W. Coleman. The polo game was won by the Red and White team by 6 goals to 2, after the Red trio had led by 2 to 1 in the first half. Cowboy Elliott gave an exhibition with his trick horse Don Fulano.

Order To-day

The Times Christmas Number

Next Sunday

The issue will be all sold out ahead of time.

It will contain Sargent's famous paintings, "The Prophets," in colors, and 29 photographs of The Girl of To-day, reproduced by the new rotogravure process.

LARCHMONT Y. C. OFFICERS.

Col. James E. Elverson Elected Commodore of Yachting Organization.

The outgoing and incoming flag officers and a hundred other members of the Larchmont Yacht Club, the club with a justly earned racing reputation, held their annual dinner and meeting last night at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Commodore Charles Smithers presided, and there were yachtsmen facing him who have sailed in about every type of boat, from an American cup defender to the tiny "bug" class. They included Wilson Marshall, the club's former Commodore, who won the German Emperor's Cup in the race across the western ocean with his big three-masted schooner Atlantic; George M. Pyncheon, and E. Walter Clark, who are about to build a third 75-foot yacht for the defense of the America's Cup; George H. Batcheldor, who owns the Dorello II.; "Eddie" Fish and "Butts" Whiting, who have won many a race; A. Bryan Alley and George W. Scott, Louis Spence, John Lovejoy, Vice Commodore Frank M. Wilson, and Rear Commodore Charles Morgan.

Judge Conlan, William Penney, Walter B. Manny, and Horace Boucher, Chairman of the Regatta Committee, whose report shows that 1,100 yachts started during the season and that 806 crossed the starting line in race week, 171 yachts starting on the last day, which broke all records. The 165 prizes won during the season were displayed. They covered two great tables in a special room.

The officers elected for 1914 were: Commodore, Col. James Elverson, Jr.; Vice Commodore, Frederick C. Fletcher; Rear Commodore, Arthur W. Teele; Secretary, Edward C. Griffin; Treasurer, Joseph R. Grismer; Trustees, Charles Smithers and Robert E. Robinson; Nominating Committee, R. H. Halstead, F. M. Wilson, G. W. Scott, J. F. Lovejoy, J. D. Probst, A. H. W. Johnson, H. G. S. Noble, K. M. Spencer, John Proctor Clarke, and H. N. Fletcher.

SEVENTEEN TEAMS IN RACE.

Bicyclists Paired for Six-Day Grind Starting Sunday Night.

The field of riders who will compete in the twenty-first annual international six-day bicycle race, which starts at Madison Square Garden next Sunday at midnight, has finally been completed. Seventeen teams are to go to the post, and they are made up of the best cycle racers in the world. An effort has been made to pair the men so there will be a "sprinter" and a "plugger" on each team, as it has been found in the past that this combination makes the best to go through a six-day grind. The full list of teams and their nationalities follows:

Jackie Clarke and Patrick O'Sullivan Hehir, Australia; Gordon Walker and Ernie Pye, Australia; Alfred Grenda, Australia, and Jimmie Moran, Ireland; Reggie McNamara, Australia, and Eddie Root, America; Francisco Verri and Maurice Brocco, Italy; Andre Perchicot and Petit Breton, France; Percy Lawrence and Jake Magin, America; Alfred Halstead and Peter Drobach, America; Joe Fogler, America, and Alfred Goullet, Australia; Fred Hill and Martin "Grassy") Ryan, America; Norman Hansen and Norman Anderson, Denmark; Clarence Carman and George Cameron, America; Bobby Walthour and Elmer Collins, America; Frank Corry, Australia, and John Bedell, America; W. L. Mitten and Lloyd Thomas, America; Fred J. O'Keefe, Ireland, and Joseph Kopsky, Hungary; Willie Applehans and Herman Packebusch, Germany.

The construction of the saucer track at the Garden is well under way, and it will be finished in record time late to-night. Over a hundred carpenters began work on it last night immediately after the Willard-Morris boxing bout.

There are seven races on the programme for next Saturday night, and as it is the best card that has ever been put on as a preliminary to the long grind there will undoubtedly be a record-breaking crowd on hand. The big feature of the night will be the four-cornered international match race between Kramer, Clarke, Verri, and Perchicot; the America vs. Australia pursuit race, in which Fogler, Root, and Moran will oppose Grenda, Goullet, and McNamara, and the five-mile motor-paced match between Walthour and Colline.

COMMERCE SWIMMERS LEAD

Manual Training Lads Outclassed in Annual Meet, 40 to 13.

High School of Commerce defeated Manual Training High School yesterday in a dual swimming meet at the West Sixtieth Street baths by the score of 40 to 13. The only victory credited to Manual was that of Palmer in the 100-yard swim. This was the feature of the programme, comprising six events, and resulted in a closely contested race. Palmer took a good lead at the half-way mark, but slowed up somewhat in the final dash when he had plenty to spare. He won by fully eight yards.

In the 220-yard swim Pettingill of Commerce had his work cut out for him to win, when Savoye of Manual came up from last place and with a burst of speed finished second, only a few feet behind the winner.

The plunge for distance was an easy win for Saxe of Commerce, who covered a distance of 49 feet 9 inches. All three trials of the winner put him inside the 40-foot territory, while the best distance covered by his runner-up, Hinch, was 48 feet, made on his second plunge. The summaries:

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Mauger, Commerce; Cann, Commerce, second; Palmer, Manual, third. No time taken.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Palmer, Manual; Montgomery, Commerce, second; Callahan, third. No time taken.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Pettingill, Commerce; Savoye, Manual, second; Wortman, Commerce, third. No time taken.

Relay Race.—Won by Commerce, team composed of Montgomery, Hamilton, Merrick, and Cann; Manual, team composed of Ashley, Tredwell, Savoye, and Sudmacker, second. No time taken.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Saxe, Commerce, distance 49 feet 9 inches; Hinch, Manual, distance 48 feet, second; Loeffler, Commerce, distance 45 feet 3 inches, third.

Fancy Diving.—Won by Merrick, Commerce; Galbraith, Commerce, second; Ashley, Manual, third.

23d Street Y. M. C. A. Athletics.

The athletes of the Twenty-third Street Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association held their bi-monthly games in the gymnasium last night and some interesting competition was witnessed. E. Malone was an easy winner in the one-half-mile walk. He crossed the finish line alone in 3:34. The summaries:

One and One-Half Lap Dash.—Won by A. Williams; J. Murphy, second; A. F. Ford, third. Time—0:15 3-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by F. H. Cobb; E. Hutchins, second; H. Gissell, third. Time—2:11 2-5.

Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by H. G. Beatty, distance, 28 feet 2¼ inches; James Allen, 27 feet 5 inches, second; A. Williams, 26 feet 10½ inches, third.

Group Relay Race, (Two Laps.)—Won by the General Group team, composed of F. H. Cobb, A. F. Ford, H. L. Clayberger, and James Murphy; Intermediate Group team, second; Graduate Intermediate Group team, third. Time—1:22.

Standing High Jump, Handicap.—Won by James Allen, (3 inches,) with a jump of 4 feet 6 inches; F. Killan, (6 inches,) 4 feet 6 inches, second; A. Williams, (3 inches,) 4 feet 4 inches, third.

One-Half-Mile Walk.—Won by E. Malone. Time—3:34.

Morris High Wins at Soccer.

Soccer elevens representing Morris High School and the High School of Commerce met at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon. After a scoreless first half, Morris High won out by the score of 2 goals to 0. Tinsley, playing at inside right, scored both goals, the first from a mix-up in front of goal and the second from a long drive by Label, the left back. O'Kane and De Pasque in the forward line and Label in the back division were the other chief factors in the victory. Peltin was invincible in goal for the winners, and Holman, too, was a stone wall for Commerce in the first half.

HEAVY PENALTIES BY TROTTING BOARD

Suppression of Times and Other Offenses Against Racing Laws Meet with Drastic Action.

Heavy penalties were inflicted on owners, drivers and horses yesterday by the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association at the Murray Hill Hotel. Flagrant violations of the rules governing trotting kept the members of the board busy until last night, when an adjournment was taken until this morning.

Suppression of times made during a four-day meeting at Belle Vernon, Penn., Aug. 13 to 16, resulted in the expulsion of the four timers, and nine horses were each fined $100 and received the marks they made during the meeting. In several instances the times of the heats were raised as much as ten seconds. The timers suspended were: J. M. Gregg, South Brownsville, Penn.; W. Shepplet, Monongahela, Penn.; E. W. Stephens, Perryopolis, Penn., and C. B. Wilkey, Belle Vernon. The horses fined $100 each and receiving the far records were: Chestnut mare, Arratta V., 2:08¾; bay gelding, Auto Hal, 2:12¼; chestnut mare, Cleo B., 2:11¾; bay gelding, Fred Patchen, 2:09¾; bay mare, Mabel W., 2:11¼; bay gelding, Motto, 2:18¼; bay mare, Nunda O., 2:12½; bay gelding, Robert Jones, 2:17¼, and gray gelding, Tob Ward, 2:12½. George H. Mills, the starting judge, and only National Trotting Association official at the track, was declared to be rather remiss in his supervision and advised to be more careful in future.

Several other interesting cases engaged the attention of the board. J. B. Jones of Buffalo applied for a reduction of a $200 fine. Jones entered his horse Our Colonel in the 2:16 pace at Lexington on Oct. 13. Jones drove his own horse in the first heat, but was removed from the sulky by the judges, who declared that he did not attempt to win. Thomas W. Murphy was substituted and won the straight heats. The judges awarded Murphy $100 for his services and fined Jones $200. A. J. Keating, the presiding judge, declared the penalty to be in accordance with the facts. The board thought the punishment severe and reduced the fine to $100.

The application of A. E. Richardson of Flint, Mich., for reinstatement was rejected. Two years ago Richardson started his horse, Jack London, in the Ohio Circuit in races out of his class under the name of Dr. Sphinx. J. B. Scott, a lawyer and horse owner of Worcester, Mass., presented a petition signed by several hundred horsemen requesting the reinstatement of the deposed trainer. Other well-known horsemen testified to Richardson's good character.

J. Hughes of Newark, N. J., purchased a chestnut mare and named her Lady Hughes. Later it was discovered that the mare was Maud Cookson, 2:09¾. As no evidence was produced to show that Hughes knew, he was permitted to return the $200 in purse money and pay $50 for recording fee for the change of name. C. W. Simmons, Hambridge, Md., was expelled for racing the bay mare Pauline D., 2:12½, under the name of Sweet Annie and out of her class. The mare was suspended.

Walter R. Cox of Dover, N. H., lost his case against the Niagara Racing Association of Buffalo. Cox entered one in his horses in the purses at Fort Erie for $1,000 purse, the race being divided into three classes, one for each day. Cox won $1,650 on the first day, when rain caused an abandonment of the second and third days' events. Cox claimed the full amount, but the judges were sustained by the board.

A novel situation developed in the case of Gauther of Farnham, Quebec, Can., who was expelled for racing the black gelding, Marone, 2:08¾, under the name of Krispin in low classes throughout the Canadian circuit. When Grauther was formally charged with the offense he begged the Secretary of the National Trotting Association to expel him, as it was too expensive a sport for him to continue in. The Board respected Gauther's request.

In the case against M. V. Welch of Cortland, N. Y.; Gil Whitmore, Vernon, N. Y.; P. F. McGragan, Chittenango, N. Y.; Edward Spalding, Munsville, N. Y., and John H. Foster, who raced the chestnut mare, the Bride, 2:17¼, as Laura for four seasons through the Central New York circuit; the horse was expelled. Spalding was suspended and fined $50 for recording fee. Whitmore was also suspended and ordered to return $305 won by the mare for redistribution, Foster and McGragan were ordered to return $45 and $20 respectively.

American Trotting Board Decisions

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The Board of Appeals of the American Trotting Association announced to-day that $700 of the fines collected would be divided among injured or needy harness race drivers. The first award was $200 to James F. Ramey, former driver of Joe Patchem, now ill at Lexington, Mo. Most of the appeals considered were protested collections. The gelding, B. M., which won at Booneville, Ind., on Aug. 30, and at Paducah, Ky., on Oct. 1, was declared ineligible on American Trotting Association tracks until renamed, and the winnings were ordered redistributed.

William A. Posey of Corydon, Ky., was reinstated. W. E. Emrick of Mahaska, Kan., and the mare Golden Tier were suspended until "all winnings out of class" by the mare over association tracks are returned. A. O. Bergdorf of Bay City, Mich., and George E. Field, Gottlieb Beutter, and Henry Lester of Lansing, Mich., were reinstated. A. A. Oliver of Paris, Tenn., was fined $25 for violation of rules, and the horse Mack and the mare May Simpson were found ineligible to compete in races won at Paris, Tenn., on Oct. 9. It was ordered that their winnings be returned.

Maupome Wins at Billiards.

Pierre Maupome, the St. Louis billiardist, who is opposing Dave Lauderbach, the Brooklyn amateur, in a 800 points exhibition match at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, defeated the Brooklyn player last night in the third block of the match by the score of 50 to 26. Maupome displayed excellent form and played a steady game throughout, making two high runs of 5 points. Lauderbach's best efforts netted him a high run of 3. This victory brings the St. Louis billiard expert's total up to 150 points for the three nights' play, while Lauderbach has a grand total of 121 points. The fourth block will be decided this evening.

Interstate Billiards.

The fifth game for the interstate challenge cup will be played at the Arion Billiard Club on Dec. 11. The contestants are Dr. L. L. Mial and J. E. Cope Morton of the Union League of Philadelphia, the present holder of the Metropolitan Cup of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. This will be Mr. Morton's first appearance in New York, and the match will no doubt attract a large number of amateur billiardists.

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INTER-LEAGUE SERIES.

International and American Associations to Play After Aug. 10.

When the International League meets here at the Hotel Victoria on Monday, it will consider the proposition of the American Association for an interleague series. President Edward G. Barrow stated yesterday that, as far as he was concerned, he was in favor of the proposition. The International League favors the idea because the club owners believe that it will promote an added interest in the game.

The proposition is to start the interleague series about Aug. 10. The International League schedule is so arranged that each club plays two four games series with each other club and after that a three games series. If the present arrangement with the American Association goes through, the three games series will be played with clubs of the American Association.

The new Federal League will make inroads into the American Association territory, and it is believed that the interleague series will excite enough interest to offset the invasion of the new league. President Barrow said yesterday: "I am in favor of this interleague series because at the middle of August the race is practically decided. This new scheme will add new interest to the game and keep up the enthusiasm to the very end. The fans will like it, and, after all, the fans are the ones we want to cater to."

The International League will hold its meeting here next Monday at the Hotel Victoria. The Board of Directors will meet at 1 o'clock, and will officially award the pennant to Newark. The league will meet at 2 o'clock to consider the interleague series, which will probably be adopted.

President Thomas Lynch of the National League stated yesterday that several minor changes would probably be made in the playing rules when the league held its meeting here next week. In the National rules, when a pitcher accidentally drops the ball, it is considered a balk. In the American League, Ban Johnson has decided that, in such a case, the ball is not in play. The National League will change its rules to agree with this ruling, which baseball players believe is the only logical way to construe it.

The Cincinnati base hit will also come up for careful inspection, and it is not unlikely that it will be abolished from the scoring rules, as it has been more or less abused during the past season. Another rule which will be cleared up relates to a batted ball hitting the field umpire. There has been more or less misunderstanding about this rule, and the league may make a definite ruling on it at this week's meeting.

During the baseball meetings here next week the Fifth Avenue Theatre has arranged a baseball bill, which will include Rube Marquard and Blossom Seeley, Charley Dooln and Dan McCool, and also "Cap" Adrian Anson in a monologue by George M. Cohan, and a few verse offerings by Grantland Rice.

TINKER TO BE A PIRATE.

Deposed Cincinnati Manager May Join the Pittsburgh Club.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Fred Clarke, manager of the Pittsburgh Nationals, will confer here Sunday with Joe Tinker, the deposed manager of the Cincinnati Club, with a view to having Tinker join the Pirates, according to a story published here to-day. Clarke already has arranged with the Cincinnati Club for Tinker's release, it is said.

President Gilmore of the Federal League denied reports that Tinker is expected to confer here regarding a contract with a Federal club.

Upon his arrival here from Kansas City this afternoon Tinker admitted he had arranged to meet Clarke next Sunday, but said an informal discussion of his joining the Pittsburgh team was all he expected would take place.

According to Tinker, he would play shortstop and Wagner would go to first base, his addition giving the Pirates an infield of four 300 hitters.

Tinker said he had not discussed or contemplated joining a Federal League club.

MATTY DECLINES OFFICE.

Will Not Accept Presidency of Baseball Players' Fraternity.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 3.—Christy Mathewson, New York pitcher and one of the leading officials of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, who is spending the Winter here, is much perplexed concerning the report from Pittsburgh that David L. Fultz was to assume the Presidency of the Federal League. Besides announcing the change in office for Fultz the story indicated that Mathewson was to succeed Fultz as leader of the Fraternity.

"I cannot understand Fultz's attitude in the matter if he has given up the Players' Fraternity for the outlaw league," declared Mathewson, who is a First Vice President and a member of the Board of Directors of the Fraternity. "Coming at a time when the players' demands are to be considered by the National Commission, such an action is more to be wondered at. We have stuck to Fultz during all the agitation against him by the club owners and expected he would stick with us. As to my succeeding him at the head of the Players' Fraternity I would not consider it, even if the place should be offered to me. I appreciate the honor such a position would give me, but at the same time I would have to refuse."

Johnson After Player-Writers Again

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The National Commission has not abandoned its efforts to suppress the practice of signing the names of baseball players and managers to articles written by other persons, according to Ban B. Johnson, President of the American League. Mr. Johnson said the question probably would be discussed at the next meeting of the commission and some further action taken unless the practice is discontinued. He will leave for the East the latter part of the week.

Cleveland Club's Southern Agent.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 3.—Charles Frank, President and Manager of the New Orleans Club of the Southern Association, will sever his connection with the local club Jan. 1 and become the Southern representative of the Cleveland Club of the American League. The position Frank will assume was created recently and was said to be a compromise of alleged differences between Frank and C. W. Sommers, Vice President of the American League and owner of several baseball clubs.

POULTRY JUDGING BEGINS AT PALACE

Aristocratic Cats Added to Big Exhibition—Birds Charm Visitors.

With the beginning of the judging of the various classes yesterday at the continuation of the Empire Poultry Association's exhibition in Grand Central Palace was witnessed the competitive side of the show, in which a vast amount of interest was manifest. It was noticeable that the greater percentage of those in attendance were enthusiasts in breeding and raising from the tense manner in which the awards were received.

The judging of the Buttercup and White Leghorn classes evoked the biggest interest of the session, as the experts have agreed that these two varieties of fowl are among the most important in the show.

Among the winners in the first-named division were H. G. Bossart, Hampton, N. J.; H. W. Dewey, Sidney Centre, N. Y.; W. D. Kerafoot, Montclair, N. J., and Frederick Fraser, Salem, N. Y. Those who participated in the runners-up to the winners were Dr. W. R. Reynolds & Son, Ballston Lake, N. Y.; Isaac F. Tillinghast, Factoryville, Penn.; Feronia Way Poultry Yards, Mount Tabor, N. Y., and Cornet City Farms, McCraw, N. Y.

In the eyes of the experts the display of Leghorns was the finest ever brought together in one show, and competition was decidedly keen. The Dune Alpin Farms of East Hampton, L. I., owned by George L. McAlpin, won the display by nearly a thousand points, with first, second, and third in cockerels; first, second, and fourth in hens; first, third, and fifth with pullets; second, third, and fourth in cocks; second and third in pens, and championships for males and females.

It was stated that Mr. McAlpin refused $1,000 for the champion male. The winner's chief competitors were Skyland Farms, who took first cock and first pen, as well as several minor awards. It was the idea of Judge Punderford, who has a national reputation as a judge, that the exhibition of Leghorns was the greatest ever seen anywhere and that after the winners had been taken out another bunch could be corralled which could be brought almost anywhere and stand out as of the highest quality.

In the Buffs the real gem of the show is declared to be the display pen of the Whitestone Poultry Farms, which are not shown in competition. Among old breeders they have excited the most favorable comment. In the open classes the entries of this exhibitor won for the best display, while Monmouth Farms took first and fourth in cockerels and first pullet and third hen with five entries. The Royal Farms took first cock and second cockerel, while Richardson won first hen in classes which would have done credit in even a club show.

The cats began to arrive during the early afternoon, although another host of felines is due to-day and to-morrow many varieties this morning. Among the first of the exhibitors of felines to put in an appearance was Mrs. Delta Connelly of Rooseveit, L. I. Miss Carroll Macy, who is the possessor of a number of valuable cats, arrived in the city too late yesterday to bench her entries, which will be on exhibition with the other nominations to-day.

A notable feature of the cage birds part of the show is that furnished by Kenneth M. Voward, a New York lover who has the largest private aviary in New York City in his home at Riverside Drive and Eighty-sixth Street. In his collection are numbers of foreign birds, none of which has ever been exhibited in this country before.

Xavier Wins Basket Ball Game.

The Xavier High School basket ball team defeated the Far Rockaway High School quintet on the latter's court yesterday afternoon by the score of 18 to 17. The contest was close from beginning to end, and until the final whistle the ultimate winners were in doubt. The score at the end of the first half favored the Far Rockaway aggregation, being 11 to 10. The line-up:

Xavier	Positions.	Far Rockaway.
McCarthy.....	Right forward	.....Douglas
Larkin.....	Left forward	.....Rutledge
Ungerland.....	Centre	.....McKenna
Whitty.....	Guards	.....Mamarra
McGoldrick.....	Left guard	.....Bolzer

Goals from the field—McCarthy, 2; Larkin, 3; Ungerland, 3; Douglas, 3; Rutledge, 2; McNamara. Goals from foul—Ungerland, 2; Rutledge, 5. Referee—W. Hanley, Xavier. Umpire—Mr. Babernell, Far Rockaway. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes each.

Seniors Win Inter-Class Polo.

The seniors won the Columbia interclass water polo championship yesterday, when they defeated the sophomores in a hard-fought contest by a score of 4 to 2. All the points scored were made on thrown goals, as neither team was able to penetrate the close defense of the other. The line-up:

Seniors.	Position.	Sophomores.
Maze.....	Goal	.....Cleveland
Williams.....	Left back	.....Neff
Macdonald.....	Right back	.....Sieferling
Gardiner.....	Left forward	.....Canavan
Pulleyn.....	Centre	.....Wensley
Altenberg.....	Right forward	.....Myers

Goals—Macdonald, Pulleyn, Canavan. Time of periods—Six minutes.

Basket Ball Victory for La Salle.

The La Salle Academy quintet won its tenth victory of the season yesterday afternoon, when they defeated the basket ball team of Englewood High School on the latter's court by the score of 31 to 27. The line-up:

La Salle	Positions.	Englewood.
Horan.....	Right forward	....Vanderbeck
Prendergast...	Left forward	.....McInerny
Mangan.....	Centre	.....Pinnisch
Noonan.....	Right guard	.....Levinsohne
Lauria.....	Left guard	.....Griffen

Goals from the field—Lauria, 4; Mangan, 3; Prendergast, 2; Horan, 1; Noonan, 1; Pinnisch, 6; Griffen, 1. Goals from foul—Prendergast, 4; Lauria, 4; Vanderbeck, 3; Pinnisch, 4. Referee—Mr. White, Englewood High School. Umpire—F. Noonan, Manhattan College. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Lehigh's Basketball Coach.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Dec. 3.—Stanley Muthart, last year's Captain and star centre of the Lehigh University basket ball team, was to-day chosen as coach of the basket ball team for this Fall and Winter. Muthart is at present a member of the Faculty of the Bethlehem High School. The material for a team at Lehigh is very good, and last season's excellent record is expected to be duplicated.

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NICHOLLS'S TELEGRAM.

How Navy Quarter Back Received Message Intended for Another.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 3.—That the telegram received by Quarter Back Nicholls of the Navy eleven just before the game with the Army at New York last Saturday, and which seemingly told of the serious illness of his father, was intended for the wife of Lieut. Nicholls, who is stationed at Portsmouth, N. H., was learned this afternoon through friends of Mrs. Nicholls in this city. The belief is also expressed that its delivery to the Navy player was due to a confusion of identities.

The telegram was sent to Mrs. Nicholls to apprise her of the serious illness of her father in Baltimore, and that his condition was a matter of grave concern. It was addressed to Lieut. Nicholls at Portsmouth. Mrs. Nicholls was visiting Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Converse here, and the message was forwarded by Lieut. Nicholls to New Haven. Mrs. Nicholls and Mrs. Converse had gone to New York. The message was forwarded again, Lieut. Nicholls meantime also making inquiries to find her. The message was left at a hotel at which she was expected. The text of the message was identical with that handed to Quarter Back Nicholls, and which he decided was not intended for him, as the initials were wrong, and his family were in Spartansburg, S. C., and not Baltimore. Mrs. Nicholls got the message after the game and left immediately for Baltimore.

Yale's Baseball Dates.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 3.—The Yale University baseball schedule announced to-day provided for twenty-six games, not including those played in case of ties, which is five games less than last year. New teams on the list are the Norfolk Baseball Club of Virginia, Mount St. Joseph's College, and Lafayette. The season opens April 9 with the Norfolk club, at Norfolk, and closes with the Harvard games June 16 and 17, and June 20 in case of a tie. The Princeton games will be played May 30, June 18, and June 23—the latter in case of a tie. The schedule:

April 9, Norfolk Baseball Club, at Norfolk; 10, Mount St. Joseph's College, Norfolk; 11, Virginia, at Norfolk; 13, Virginia, at Charlottesville; 14, Catholic University, at Norfolk; 15, Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; 22, Columbia, at New Haven; 25, Brown, at Providence; 29, Georgetown, at New Haven; May 1, Trinity, at New Haven; 2, Virginia, at New Haven; 6, Williams, at New Haven; 7, Lafayette, at New Haven; 9, Pennsylvania, at New Haven; 13, Dartmouth, at New Haven; 16, Holy Cross, at Worcester; 20, Brown, at New Haven; 23, Cornell, at Ithaca; 27, Holy Cross, at New Haven; 30, Princeton, at New Haven; June 3, Amherst, at New Haven; 6, Vermont, at New Haven; 10, Tufts, at New Haven; 18, Princeton, at Princeton; 16, Harvard, at New Haven; 17, Harvard, at Cambridge; 20, Harvard, (in case of tie,) at New York; 23, Princeton, (in case of tie,) at New York.

Princeton's Football Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 3.—Albert William Bevin of Jamaica, N. Y., was elected by the three upper classes of Princeton to-day to be manager of the 'Varsity football eleven in 1915. The second man in the voting, James McFerry Barr of Louisville, Ky., will manage the 1915 freshman eleven, which enters Princeton next Fall.

Monmouth Hounds' Brisk Run.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 3.—Starting from Robert J. Collier's kennels at Wickatunk this afternoon the stiffest drag hunt of the season was participated in by several members of the Monmouth Country Hunt. The ground being damp, the hounds easily carried the scent of the aniseed, and led the hunters a lively pace for twelve miles over farming country in Holmdel Township, in which there were three checks of brief resting periods. In taking a fence shortly after the start Sidney Erlanger, a rider, was thrown by the rider. He remounted unhurt and finished the hunt. Miss Mary Jones, on Coronation won the honors of the day by finishing first at the end. The weather was ideal, with a crisp atmosphere, which seemed to put speed in the horses and hounds. A large number of society people followed the hunters in automobiles and on horseback along the highways. Among the riders were Thomas S. Field, M. F. H.; William Stonebridge, huntsman; Miss Mary Jones, Arthur S. Jones, Sidney Erlanger, Walter Erlanger, Mortimer Bamburger, and three whips.

Run of Watchung Hounds.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 3.—The midweek run to-day of the Watchung Hunt was participated in by a large field, and was exciting and full of action. In the last check fully a score of post and rail fences were taken in a distance of six miles, the hounds running fast and in full cry. The hounds were first cast in at the William Palmer Smith estate, and after crossing many farms checked in at Mount Pleasant. The second time they were cast in at the Tappan estate and checked at Samptown. Among those who rode were Rufus C. Finch, M. F. H.; L. B. Smith, S. D. French, Miss Gertrude Noe, Miss Marjorie Brown, Miss Margaret Dana, H. Finch, Fred Alpers, Miss Salisbury, C. E. S. Bellows, Stuart Hollis, Miss Agra Bennett of Washington, and Huntaman Harrison.

Columbia Chess Team Named.

J. Malcolm Bird, elected Captain of the chess players at Columbia University, yesterday filed a list of eleven candidates for place on the 'Varsity team for the intercollegiate tournament in New York the latter part of this month with John L. Lockwood, Chairman of the Intercollegiate Committee of Management, in accordance with the rules governing the eligibility restrictions between Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. In addition to Capt. Bird, the list includes B. Sakowitz, A. C. Bitterman, E. Engel, N. W. Kemps, J. Kirschstein, S. Lehman, A. J. E. Mandell, R. G. Nevitt, R. E. B. Leeds, and J. J. Meizinger. The list does not include one of the four members of the winning team of last year. The annual tournament has been scheduled for Dec. 22, 23, and 24 at the Murray Hill Hotel in this city.

Hockey Meeting Postponed.

The Executive Committee of the Amateur Hockey League, which was to have convened last night at St. Nicholas Rink for the purpose of taking a vote on the six men versus seven men team proposition for the matches in the coming championship series, failed to show a quorum, and a postponement was ordered until to-morrow night. The excuse for the non-appearance of the required number of members was that the majority had other engagements.

BRITISH SUPPORT FOR BERLIN GAMES

Oxford Athletes Appeal for Funds, but Oppose Olympic Contests Generally.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Blues' Committee, composed of the principal athletic authorities of Oxford University, discussed the British Olympic Council's public appeal for £100,000 for adequate British representation at Berlin in 1916, and issued the following statement:

"While entirely disapproving of Olympic games, as now conducted, the committee recognizes that Great Britain is already committed to the Olympic games in 1916, therefore hopes all possible support will be given to the games of that year on the distinct understanding that no obligation is hereby implied, or incurred of their support and interest in future years after 1916."

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Sporting Life understands that the rules recently adopted by the Oxford University Athletic Committee will be modified into a simple all-round age limit. Thus Rule 1, which originally provided for the disqualification from the freshman sports of a student who had resided at any time in any other university or similar institution, will exclude all competitors over twenty years of age.

Rule 2 will provide that in the Oxford University Athletic Club sports no competitor shall exceed the age of 24 years.

Should the Cambridge University agree, Sporting Life says, a third resolution may be adopted barring all men exceeding 24 years of age from the Oxford-Cambridge sports.

"PRO" GOLF TEAM MATCH.

Propose Added Feature for the National Open Tournament.

It is probable that when the next national open golf championship tournament is held an added attraction in the shape of a team match will be run off previous to the regular tournament. It has been suggested that a team of ten homebreds meet a team of ten other professionals residing in America but not native born. Should there ever be enough foreign salaried men a three-cornered contest would be arranged.

Such a match would do much toward encouraging the homebred talent which is more and more coming to the front in America. Moreover, it is argued that deep study of the technique of the game would thus be brought about. In the event of such a contest there is little doubt but that it would attract a great deal of attention.

The three most prominent homebreds would be selected from John J. McDermott of Atlantic City, twice the open title holder; Thomas L. McNamara of Boston, former metropolitan champion, and Michael J. Brady of Wollaston. These three is a wealth of other material to draw from, with

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Prevents Theft of Electric Lamps.

A device has been put on the market by a local concern that is said absolutely to prevent thefts of incandescent lamps. It is offered in the form of a conduit, which includes casting, lamp holder, sealing plate, gaskets, globe, guard, and a small padlock. In addition to preventing the loss of lamps, the device is said to prevent breakage through vibration.

Brazilian Rubber Publications.

A quantity of literature relating to the National Rubber Exhibition, which opened at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on Oct. 12, is now on file at the branch office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the local Custom House. These books, which are practically all Brazilian Government publications, tell of the measures which the Government has adopted, or intends to adopt, to assist the rubber industry of that country.

Domestics Exports Dull.

Export business in domestics and cotton duck has improved here somewhat in the last two weeks, although trading is still dull. Merchants in China are placing small orders, but only to cover current needs. The trade with a number of South American countries is said to be fairly good, although there is no speculative business. Numerous cancellations have been received within the last four weeks from customers in Brazil, due to the poor conditions of the rubber trade there. Trading with Mexico is quiet, one representative house reporting only two small orders from that country in the last two weeks. Trade with the Red Sea districts is also dormant.

Heel Problem Puzzles Shoe Men.

It is said in local shoe circles that the present popularity of Cuban-Louis heels is making it hard for retailers to dispose of stock made up with straight Cuban heels. As the demand for the former only recently attained important proportions, the retailers had little time to meet in in ordering Fall stock. One wholesaler advises that if straight Cuban heels do not sell the retailer should get in touch with the factory which made his stock to see if the can't be reheeled. One instance is noted where a factory reheeled several hundred pairs of shoes with Cuban-Louis heels at an additional cost of only 25 cents a pair. The dealer for whom this was done then raised his prices 50 cents a pair and made an extra profit, while his competitor's stocks with straight Cuban heels were lying almost idle.

Silk Crepes Being Weighted?

Reports are heard in the local silk trade that several manufacturers are weighting crêpes in order to lessen their production cost and thereby increase sales. The popularity of these fabrics has been a feature of the last season or two, and it is said that they bid fair to stay in vogue for some time unless the consumer's faith in them is ruined by weighting. It is reported that some crêpes have been weighted up to 25 per cent. or more, and that these goods are playing havoc with sale of pure-dye fabrics. One authority on silk matters says that crêpes are not given their weight with dissolved tin, as yarn-dyed silks are, but that they are liberally "sized" in the process of finishing. One reason advanced for the practice is that manufacturers of cotton and silk crêpes have made such strides in producing them that they are beginning to cut into sales of all-silk crêpes to a considerable extent. Many of the former fabrics are said closely to resemble silk crêpes, although retailing at a lower figure.

GARMENT MAKERS MEET.

Adopt Resolutions for Factory Improvements—Officers Elected.

The thirteenth annual convention of the Union-made Garment Manufacturers' Association of America held its second session yesterday at the Hotel Astor. The meeting will probably come to an end to-day.

Questions relating to the conditions and agreements with the United Garment Workers of America were taken up, and it was said that there would be a conference to-day with a committee from that organization to formulate new agreements.

The Secretary's report contained several recommendations relative to improvements in factories, which were approved and adopted. The Executive Board reported on the conferences it had held in the last year with the garment workers, and was instructed to confer further with special reference to scales and factory conditions.

A committee was appointed to draft resolutions bearing on the minimum wage scale for women, and a report will be made at to-day's session. It was said that this committee would probably offer resolutions against any laws which would put the wage-limit at a figure that would prohibit the employment of new help. It was pointed out in this connection that no manufacturer could pay an apprentice $9 a week, although he might pay older employes that amount.

The following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: President H. S. Peters; Vice Presidents, H. T. Bloom, C. R. Miller and H. W. Louis; Treasurer, B. Jackson, and General Secretary, Robert Noren. These members were elected to the Executive Board: D. S Carter, John Wiechers, Oscar Berman, H. B. Peabody, John I. McDonald and Charles L. Bushman.

Russian Attache Will Speak.

The newly-appointed Commercial Attaché to the Imperial Russian Embassy at Washington, C. A. Medzikhovsky, will address the members of the American Manufacturers' Export Association on Dec. 17 at the Whitehall Club, on the occasion of their second monthly luncheon of the present season. Mr. Medzikhovsky's subject will be "The Ways and Means of Extending Commercial Relations Between Russia and the United States." H. V. Cann, Manager of the foreign exchange department of the National City Bank, will speak on "What Will the New Currency Bill Do for the American Exporter?

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The total amount of duty charged on goods entering Ecuador by parcel post in the first six months of the present year was $47,413, against $36,012 in the same period of last year. The increase is due largely to greater facilities for importing merchandise in this manner.

A numbtr of flax growers in Arandas and Jalisco, Mexico, have requested the Department of Agriculture to interest capitalists in the erection of a linen factory in that district.

The Vice Consul General at Athens reports that the Grecian olive oil output for 1913 is estimated at 58,200,000 okes, compared with 68,000,000 okes in 1911. An oke equals slightly more than a third of a gallon.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The "cowboy" boot is the latest fad to be taken up by London women. This boot is made in tan suede, and is laced. It reaches well up the leg, and has a wide fringed flap which turns back almost to the instep. This footwear is worn with a modification of the cowboy hat.

A large purchase of foreign fifty-cent balbriggan underwear by a prominent local retailer has again aroused speculation in the knit goods market as to the competition to be expected from abroad. The underwear in question is said to have been sold 25 cents a dozen, duty paid, under the domestic price on similar goods.

The low-cut guimpe, developed with frills into a vestee effect, and having a standing collar, is an important item at the moment in women's neckwear.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Clarence M. Shonnard of Lansing & Shonnard, selling agents for the Belgrade Mills, has resigned, to join the credit department of Frederick Victor & Achelis.

Beef exports from New York last week aggregated 818 barrels and 514 tierces. Wheat exports dropped sharply, totaling 1,107,598 bushels.

Mineral water produced and sold in the United States last year amounted to 62,281,201 gallons, with an average value of 10½ cents a gallon.

The Executive Committee of the Brotherhood of Commercial Travelers met last night at the Waldorf-Astoria to make arrangements for the annual dinner of the association. It will be held at the Waldorf on Dec. 20.

TEXTILE MEN CHEERFUL.

Tone of Optimism in Wool Trade, Says Wool and Cotton Reporter.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say to-morrow:

"The fact that wool went on the free list Monday and that shipments from Boston and withdrawals from bond are showing a very material increase does not indicate that a greater amount has been sold, but rather that it is being relieved from the bonded warehouses to the lofts of dealers or shipped direct to the mills. But in spite of the Thanksgiving holiday the sales of wool for the week in Boston have reached the generous total of 3,500,000 pounds.

"The feeling among manufacturers is more optimistic, and in some cases they have found it extremely difficult to locate suitable wools. In domestic fleeces the supply is being absorbed at a rate that will leave the dealers with empty lofts by the time the new clip is ready for the market next Spring. The consistent bear attitude displayed by the Bradford wool trade has had no appreciable effect on the prices of Australian wools; in fact, a careful review of the situation confirms the opinion that prices in this market are lower than warranted by conditions here and abroad.

Among the woolen mills sales have been larger than some of the best sellers anticipated. This is especially true in regard to the men's wear market on practically all lines except fancy woolens. Many sellers of men's wear are so well sold up that they are beginning to discuss the prospects of the coming heavy weight distribution. The most important item is the situation on serges for another year, and some believe that competition on these fabrics is likely to be more keen than for almost any other cloth.

"The situation in women's wear is not especially pleasing to manufacturers inasmuch as sales do not compare fully with those in the men's wear market.

"In worsted and woolen yarns continued steady buying by the large Western knitting mills, as well as the New York State mills, is the most noteworthy feature. The pressure by buyers of French spun yarns for lower prices is very severe, but the continued cries of 'uncertainty, readjustment,' &c., have very little influence with sellers.

"In cotton yarns prices are perhaps a trifle easier, in sympathy with the raw material. In cotton fabrics the number of orders upon the various manufacturers' books is radically smaller than in other seasons, but the amount of business which is being obtained is much more regular and the orders placed are those of necessity. Present prices of cotton fabrics permit of a satisfactory profit to manufacturers and all the looms are in operation for which operatives can be obtained. Conservatism on the part of buyers of cotton fabrics is due mainly to the erratic course of raw material.

"One prominent seller recently stated that the reason why the fancy cotton goods business was not larger was not because the goods would not be needed, or because the prices were too high, but rather because buyers are at a loss as to what kinds of materials to purchase. In the past the number of styles handled by various sellers in fancy goods was rather limited, and for this reason they were able to place quite large orders in advance, but now such a great variety in styles and fabrics has developed that they are uncertain as to what is best to buy, and so purchase in a conservative manner. This is distinctly in view of the domestic market.

"There is a very strong under current of optimism throughout the textile industry that whatever conservatism exists comes mainly from bankers."

Iron-Clad Rule Against Algrettes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Algrettes will not be admitted to the United States either on hats or detached, according to a final ruling sent to all Collectors of customs to-day. Game birds will be admitted with feathers, but the feathers must be destroyed.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Kramer Contracting Co.—H. H. Ford et al., April 11, 1913, $610.
William R. Jenkins Co.—Broadway Trust Co., Nov. 24, 1913, $888.
Autosales Gum and Chocolate Co.—E. Kamp, Nov. 22, 1913, $961.
Drummond, Dr. Edw. A.—R. F. Kilpatrick, Feb. 26, 1909, $141.
Kagebohn, Margaret—Second National Bank of Hoboken, Aug. 22, 1912, $1,121.
Leitner, Jacob, and Julian Kovacs—J. P. Melntee, Aug. 2, 1913, $524.
Rowan, Della—T. G. Patterson, June 6, 1913, $890.
Richardson, Anna S.—Transit Realty Co., Oct 29, 1908, $485.
Straus, Nathan: Jessie I. Straus, Percy S. Straus, and Herbert M. Straus—J. Finland, May 3, 1913, $5,145.
Warner, H. Dudley—Ostrander Co., Inc., Feb. 3, 1913, $100.
Mahony, Michael J.—E. P. Mahony, Nov. 29, 1912, (reversed,) $6,524.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOHN H. HEATH, (INC.)—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John H. Heath, (Inc.,) wholesale steam laundry, at 2,539 and 2,541 Eighth Avenue, by these creditors: Catherine Heenan, $225; Francis K. Bird, $251, and Adam McDonald, $125. Judge Holt appointed Taylor More receiver under a bond of $4,000, with authority to carry on business thirty days. The plant is valued at $8,000. The business was incorporated with capital stock of $20,000.

M. BIENSTOCK & CO.—A petition has been filed against Marcus Bienstock and Louis Nazer, composing the firm of M. Bienstock & Co., dealers in furniture, at 401 to 405 East Fourteenth Street, by these creditors: Reliable Brass Bed Manufacturing Company, $500; Louis Hamberger, $208, and D. & B. Katz, $51. Judge Holt appointed Walter L. Bryant receiver, with authority to carry on business twenty days. Liabilities, $5,000; assets, $1,000.

LOUIS SCHAPIRO.—A petition has been filed against Louis Schapiro, grocer, at 2,051 Eighth Avenue, by these creditors: Seaboard Brothers, $147; George A. Liss & Co., $140; Leopold Schlett, $121; B. Fischer & Co., $11; Austin, Nichols & Co., $41, and Louis Singer, $50. It was alleged that on Nov. 24 Schapiro transferred his stock and fixtures to Meyer Yedlen.

CHARLES WEISS.—A petition has been filed against Charles Weiss, dealer in women's furnishing goods at 2,698 Eighth Avenue and 588 Columbus Avenue, by these creditors: Banner Knee Pants Company, $141; Alfred Alexander, $420, and Jewel Lewis, $525. Weiss also made an assignment yesterday to Harry Wolfe. Liabilities, $8,000; assets, $2,000. Judge Holt appointed W. W. Heppin receiver under a bond of $1,000.

FRANK APEL.—A petition has been filed against Frank Apel, dealer in men and women's wear at 46 Maiden Lane and 1,490 Broadway, by these creditors: Curtok, Leiken & Bandler, $145; S. Sydney Krim, $828, and Samuel J. Sewell, $218. Judge Holt appointed Walter Cook, Jr., receiver under a bond of $2,000. Liabilities, $15,000; assets, $5,000.

ALFRED HUSCH, residing in the Sarsfield Apartments, at 145d Street and Broadway, Manhattan, who is in business at 797 Broadway, Brooklyn, trading as Husch's, dealer in cloaks, suits, and furs, made an assignment yesterday to Marcus Heifand. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him here by these creditors: Leipsig & Rosenberg, $314; Joseph T. Goodman, $157, and Gustave N. Wenheim, $31. Judge Holt appointed Mr. Heifand receiver under a bond of $1,500. There was a petition in bankruptcy filed on Nov. 24 against Husch, Incorporated, women's wear, at 1,478 Broadway, New York.

ANNIE WOLFF.—A petition has been filed against Annie Wolff, manufacturer of furs at 106 West Twenty-third Street, by F. D. Ast, a creditor, for $570. Liabilities are $2,800 and assets $1,000.

CARL SAFIR, living at 59 St. Mark's Place, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,896 and no assets. The largest creditor is William J. Bryan, address not known, $3,146, judgment obtained on Aug. 20, 1912, for personal injuries.

ROBERT C. TEUTON, civil engineer of Pleasantville, N. Y., has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,638 and no assets.

SCHNARCH & KLEIN.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition filed on Oct. 25 against Schnarch & Klein, dealers in furniture, having goods at 452 Seventh Avenue, on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable within ten days.

ASARO REALTY COMPANY.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition filed on May 21 against the Asaro Realty Company of 2,299 Bathgate Avenue on a settlement with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents cash and 10 cents in notes. Liabilities, $25,000.

SAMUEL HERSCHDORFER.—Judge Holt has appointed Nathaniel Walkoff receiver for Samuel Herschdorfer, dealer in laces and trimmings at 149 Ridge Street, under a bond of $500.

PULITZER MAGAZINE COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Alan N. Mann receiver for the Pulitzer Magazine Company of 1,036 Sixth Avenue, under a bond of $1,000. Liabilities, $10,000; assets, $2,000.

PULITZER PUBLISHING COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Henry V. Poor receiver for the Pulitzer Publishing Company of 223 West Thirty-ninth Street in place of T. Tileston Wells, who was appointed on Tuesday, but could not serve.

PETER ADLER.—Judge Holt has appointed Dudley Duplgnac receiver for Peter Adler, manufacturer of quilts, at 31 and 33 Walker Street. Liabilities, $5,500; assets, $2,000.

LAMPERT BROTHERS & DUSHKIND, INC.—Schedules of Lampert Brothers & Dushkind, Inc., manufacturers of dress trimmings, at 21 Washington Place show liabilities, $4,918, and assets $3,857, consisting of stock, $1,500; machinery, $1,100, and accounts, $1,257.

H. & B. A. FRIEDLANDER.—Schedules of H. & B. A. Friedlander, wholesale jewelers, of 71 Nassau Street, show liabilities, $27,400, and assets, $12,444, consisting of stock and fixtures, $7,000; accounts, $5,073; notes, $105; cash, $16, and return insurance, $250.

B. SHAVINSKY, SON & CO.—Schedules of B. Shavinsky, Son & Co., woolen dealers at 24 East Eighth Street, show liabilities of $50,464 and assets of $27,980, consisting of stock, $7,500; fixtures, $200; accounts, $19,864, and cash in bank $416. The American Woolen Company is a creditor for $10,545.

SIEGEL & HOTCHNER.—Schedules of Siegel & Hotchner, dealers in men's furnishing goods at 979 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, show liabilities of $1,067 and assets of $1,400 in stock and fixtures.

JOSEPH GLADSTONE, dealer in watches and jewelry at 372 Lenox Avenue, has made an assignment to Morris H. Rothstein.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed ytsterday, Dec. 3, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arber, Emil—Colwell Lead Co., $130.
Ashton, Clarence S.—Seamless Rubber Co. of New York, $126.
Beveridge, J. Wallace—W. Penniman, $320.
Ballin, Antonio—City of New York, $240.
Blckmore, Albert C.—Same, $451.
Baldwin, Bartholomew—Same, $569.
Bankes, Charles—Same, $234.
Bell, David—Same, $342.
Boera, Gabriel—Same, $247.
Bowne, Harry G.—Same, $129.
Bennett, James—Same, $138.
Bernstein, Max—Same, $234.
Butler, James R.—A. J. Reeder et al., $140.
Beveridge, Wallace—A. J. Reeder et al., $135.
Barclay, Maud R.—A. Canavaciol et al., $587.
Brodie, William—Kennedy Valve Mfg. Co., $146.
Boardman, Reginald W.—May & Co., $101.
Brunk, Geo. F.—J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co., $148.
Banks, William—City of N. Y., costs, $129.
Cavanaugh, A. J.—J. & H. V. Reynolds & Co.—R. J. Cuddihy, $1,086.
Costello, Emily S.—W. Abbott, $140.
Cohen, Joseph—State Bank, $134.
Chringer, Isidor—State Bank, $290.
Cohen, Isidore L. and Phillp M.—S. Weckzler, $293.
Capuano, William—G. S. Dioguardo, $782.
Comparetto, John and Charles Comparetto, —M. Kabasow, $879.
Carroll, Pierre G.—D. E. & J. F. Lynch, $265.
Cohen, Geo. H.—D. Sohlein, $118.
De Von Lock, Paul—A. Berliner et al., $114.
Deutirion, Peter—J. F. M. Co., $101.
Dannmann, Frederick—H. Hopp et al., $2,119.
Davis, Arthur—Mason Manufacturing Co., $226.
Daschefsky, Max, guardian—Board of Education et al., costs, $110.
Esposito, Teresa—City of New York, costs, $107.
Epstein, Harry J.—American Taximeter Co., $236.
Epter, Ben—J. D. Bergen Co., $175.
Ermiston, Peter A. and James F. Geoghegan, Jr.— J. F. M. Co., $161.
Edgar, Maxwell—S. Fish et al., $150.
Eisenberg, Frank—Kaufman, Pasbach & Voice, $821.
Griffith, Walter B.—Bridgeport Wood Finishing Co., $180.
Gerson, Maurice M.—B. J. Conroy, $165.
Gerosma, Geo. D.—H. Greenwald, $289.
Gould, Geo. J., Joseph Damsay, Jr., and Wm. E. Guy—J. E. Jones, costs, $186.
Heeard, Stape M.—City of New York, $115.
Hopkins, Joseph—Same, costs, $111.
Hilson, Chas. D. and Louis W. Flanalacker—R. V. Wechsler, $115.
Heilbron, Jerome S.—Canavan Investing Co., $114.
Hamilton, Wm. H.—J. T. Smith, $413.
Hall, Augustus H. and Emma L.—A. Stockler, Jr., $504.
Huppert, Christine—Horn & Ostrwo, $198.
Hand, Harry—J. C. Grauer et al., $111.
Hays, Hannah—Fifth Avenue National Bank of the City of New York, $1,629.
Hammons, Sallie A.—Henry Morgenthau Co., $244.
Humphreys, George J.—A. E. Mead, $3,814.
Harding, Ella—W. H. Miller, $1,561.
Koehne, Edward—Adams Bros. Co., $330.
Kuhner, Hermine—Altman & Co., $205.
Katz, Charles, guardian—City of New York, costs, $112.
Locker, Benjamin—Henry Morgenthau Co., $137.
Laura, Rosaria—Barrett Mfg. Co., $849.
Longwell, Samuel, President, &c.—Roswadow Young Men's Association, $274.
Lamborn, Arthur H.—Louisiana Sugar Co. et al., costs, $208.
Levine, Meyer—State Bank, $268.
Leibovitz, Harry—L. F. Schwartz, $189.
Levy, Jack—V. Belleur, $217.
Levy, Harry—Hudson Electrical Supply Co., $119.
Long, Hugh H.—Thomas Kelly Co., $167.
Martin, George W.—Berghoff Brewing Co., $1,031.
Mulligan, Agnes K. M.—M. K. Hartmann, $18,997.
Marenholz, Joseph—E. Kaufman et al., $182.
Mahoney, Mary J.—J. Polchinski, $344.
McCormick, Stephen—J. F. M., $136.
Morningstar, Joseph, Edward Weldenbach, and E. Klein Supply Co.—E. Klein, $265.
McCourt, John F.—T. Collins, $791.
MacKay, Hugh—F. Knapp, $240.
Morgan, John T.—City of N. Y., costs, $135.
Merrill, Einfred—E. Goodman, $110.
Nagel, Louis E.—Michelin Tire Co., $112.
Same—same, $115.
Ohringer, Isidor—State Bank, $290.
Orbach, Julius—M. Smolowitz, $306.
Quattrone, Angelo—T. B. Bresnahan, $191.
Russell, Thomas R.—E. J. Ludvigh, $111.
Reinach, Louis M.—American Citizen Pub. Co., Inc., $798.
Rosenthal, Moses—S. Stodel, $428.
Richardson, Henry D.—Davis Speyer Co., $858.
Same—same, $1,546.
Rubino, Emanuel, and Saverio Zippa—D. Longo, $176.
Sherman, Arthur E.—J. Pisacano, $187.
Shamroth, Charles W.—B. Doblin, $134.
Spanton, Charles L.—J. J. Herold, $122.
St. John, Wm. W.—Merchants' National Bank of Jersey City, $1,693.
Schaefer, Charles—H. E. Clark, $210.
Sokol, Louis—M. Malawista, $457.
Smith, Elbert O., and Merwin Realty Co—S. O. Hoffman, $1,283.
Schaeffer, Benjamin L.—A. A. Quitman, $154.
Smith, Louisa—City of New York, $118.
Sullivan, Catherine—same, $126.
Turkel, Bernard—R. Solomon, $594.
Turzanofsky, Wolf—City of N. Y., costs, $109.
Turner, Thomas M., James W. Saunders, Wilbur H. Evans, Harold M. Turner, and Spencer Turner—Security Mortgage Co., $2,704.
Obelmesser, Charles R.—Doane & Edelman, $106.
Wahl, Harry M.—S. J. Randall, $117.
Weisberger, Moritz, M. Weisberger & Co., Riza Weisberger, Bernard R. Rosenman, and Morris R. Aitman—N. Nishkin, (costs,) $187.
Wilkens, Charles—Edson Mfg. Co., $351.
Weaver, Maud, admx.—City of N. Y., (costs,) $112.
Zingales, Gaetano, and G. Zingales Co.—Church E. Gates & Co., $3,408.
Century Cabinet Co.—Furst Engraving Co., $468.
Central Park, North & East River R. R. Co.—S. Macker, $346.
Brook Av. Construction Co.—Carnegie Trust Co., $265.
Plattsburgh Republican Pub. Co.—Western Newspaper Union, $120.
Island View Corp. and Daniel B. De Waltoff —American Brass and Copper Co., $114.
Best Costume House, Inc.—Goldstein & Connor, $307.
J. Schwartz Contracting Co.—E. Smojka Plumbing Supply Co., $178.
M. J. Shevlin Plumbing Co.—Humphrey Co., $153.
David P. Leahy Realty Co. and David Leahy —Degen Realty Co., $350.
Fram Building Co., Oscar Smoland, and Oscar O. Thorsland—Church E. Gates & Co., $372.
Charles Sobel Lumber Co.—H. E. Clark, $314.
American Electric Machine Co.—Oppenheimer & Freitsch Co., $395.
American Union Realty Co.—S. Riegler, $763.
Poertner Motor Car Co., Inc.—C. F. Batt, $314.
Hercules Realty Co.—State Bank, $4771.
Heffron Co.—Seneca Falls Folding Box Co., $745.
Degnon Contracting Co.—J. Serrina, $394.
F. C. Farnsworth & Co. and Frederick C. Farnsworth—Hudson Electrical Supply Co., $155.

AUCTION SALES

Merchandise. | **Merchandise**

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
To-Day, Thursday, December 4th, 1913,
10:30 A. M., at salesrooms, 13-15 Lispenard St., N. Y.
by order of a prominent manufacturer retiring from business.

1,000 Lots Ladies', Misses' and Childen's

WEARING APPAREL

for Fall and Winter wear; also a large line of

WASHABLE GOODS

made for next season's trade, also a select offering of

FUR and Fur Sets FUR LINED Coats

also 500 dozen all wool Sweaters.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., Auctioneers

A VERY HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF

Ladies' Underwear and KIMONOS

made of the finest Crepe de Chine, Jap Silk, Batiste, Lingerie, &c., consisting of Long and Short Kimonos, Combinations, Petticoats, Night Gowns, Chemise, Princess Slips, Drawers, Corset Covers, and Boudoir Caps, ranging in price as high as $25.00 per Garment; also a stock of hand-made

Laces, Medallions and Collars,

inventoried at $5,862.50. An unusual attractive line of

Imported Sweaters

strictly hand-made, in the latest fashions, costing as high as $15.00 each.

Also, About 75 Ladies' Hats,

Imported for this season, in the latest models, ranging in price as high as $35.00 each.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer, will sell To-day, Thursday, Dec. 4th, 1913,
at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms
8 Greene St., N. Y., near Canal St.

The above strictly without reserve. Notice—The exclusiveness of this entire stock should make this sale interesting for the most critical buyers. For information Tel. Spring 4299.

KID GLOVES
325 Doz. 2 Clasp
12 & 16 Button Lambskin
25 Bales Burlap, 7 Bales Raw Silk, Clothing and Fur Coats, Worsteds, Suitings and Overcoatings,

To-morrow, Friday, at 10 o'clock.
BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
7-11 Greene St. and 337-341 Canal St., N. Y.

Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, will sell to-morrow, Friday, Dec. 5th, 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
$10,000 Wholesale staple Jobber's Stock
Underwear, Shirts, Sweaters, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings,
removed from a prominent jobber, sold in large original lots.

Michael M. Weisz & L. Friend, Auctioneers,
by L. KAPLAN,
will sell to-day, Thursday, at 10:30 A. M.,
At Salesroom 7 Lispenard St.,
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JOHN H. JACKSON, Assignee.
AMBROSE F. McCABE, Attorney for Assignee, 55 Liberty, Manhattan, N. Y. C.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES MAHR, Bankrupt.—No. 18,971.

To the creditors of Charles Mahr of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1913, the said Charles Mahr was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the thirteenth day of December, 1913, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, December 2, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; J. H. Brewer, hosiery, underwear, hdkfs.; Latham.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; I. Baer, upholstery goods; Brostell.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. E. Peet, representing; 72 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—J. Grinsfelder & Sons; S. Grinsfelder, silks, ribbons; Hoffman House.
BALTIMORE—Joel, Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Landauer, hosiery, underwear; 200 5th Av.
BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; W. C. Garrison, general mdse.; 16 E. 33d.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; G. W. Fowler, dry goods; 104 Worth.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; M. A. McBride, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 38d.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss N. Jones, ladies' bathrobes; J. F. Johnston, men's clothing; J. F. King, dresses; 119 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Mr. Sutliffe, rugs; F. C. Kemball, costumes; Mr. Morrison, men's hats; G. M. Evest, millinery; Mr. Bartlett, representing; Mr. Chandler, representing; J. Lamb, mdse. mgr.; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats, skirts; F. A. Fuller, furs; Mr. McLaughlin, hosiery; Miss Woodman, umbrellas, parasols; Miss McNab, costumes; Miss Feeley, representing; Miss Maddock, representing; 31 Union Square.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—E. W. King Co.; J. D. Tickling, dry goods; C. H. King, dry goods; Flanders.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; R. Wilson, millinery; 2 Walker; Hermitage.
CHICAGO—Warms & Loeb; M. H. Eiseman, leather fancy goods; Claridge.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; C. G. Stevens, cloaks, suits; 40 West 22d; Holland House.
CHICAGO—F. Siegel & Bros.; S. Siegel, cloaks, suits, waists; 7 West 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. R. Scott, ladies' underwear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—S. Herzog & Co.; M. Batavia, Spring coats, dresses, skirts; 43 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. M. Morgan, cloaks; 104 Worth; Wellington.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Solomen, skirts; 15 E. 22d.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor Son & Co.; J. G. Kirkpatrick, stationery; Prince George; W. S. Berry, silks, velveta, dress goods; 51 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Euclid Shop; B. Stern, muslin underwear, petticoats, house dresses; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. D. Boyce, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—The Sampliner & Co.; P. H. Sampliner, cloakings; Hoffman House.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morchouse-Martens Co.; Max Morchouse, dry goods; Miss K. Judge, infants' wear, art goods; 60 W. 38d; Collingwood.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—Bell Bros. Co.; C. S. Robison, piece goods; Herald Square.
EASTON, Penn.—H. A. Bunstyn & Co.; H. Bunstyn, millinery; H. A. Latham, millinery; Gregorian.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
KANSAS CITY—Esterley Garment Co.; Miss Rose Esterley, lingerie, Summer dresses; 71 W. 23d.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; H. Kohn, dress goods, silks, velvets; 2 Walker.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; A. E. Kretchmer, ready-to-wear; 95 Madison Av.
LOWELL.—Bon Marche D. G. Co.; W. Squire, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Brostell.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits; 148 W. 23d; Herald Square.
MERIDEN, Conn.—A. S. Thomas; J. J. Killeen, notions, hosiery, furnishing goods; 220 5th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; W. P. Lincoln, dress goods, silks; 220 Church.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. H. Flack, silks, dress goods; Miss L. M. Brehm, ladies' underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Wm. Silverman & Son; W. Silverman, cotton goods, silks; 27 West 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; E. Chamberlain, gloves, leather goods; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; R. C. Cope, linens; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Keenan, house dresses; B'way and 33d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; B. Klein, men's hats, caps; 95 Madison Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; O. G. Graves, men's clothing; 31 Union Square.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Norwell Co.; B. H. Norwell, silks; G. L. Lee, laces, trimmings, neckwear; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE — Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; G. Mellin, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; E. J. Dives, dry goods; 2 Walker.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss A. Mansfield, muslin underwear, silk petticoats; 454 Broome.

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A Simple Digest of the Income Tax Law as it Affects Bond Holders

In this simple interpretation of the provisions of the law affecting bond holders we have tried to tell the average man briefly just what he should do to comply with the law. We will enclose this Digest with our general bond circular for the month of December.

The circular contains a carefully selected list of bonds free from the normal 1% Income Tax and yielding from 4½% to 6%

Sent upon Request for List AG-21

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Brisk Rise—Estimates of Adverse Factors Revised — Delayed Dividend Announcement.

A considerable increase in activity, accompanied by a pronounced show of strength, set yesterday's session on the Stock Exchange quite apart from the experiences of recent days. The volume of dealings was larger than on any day since Nov. 10, and the net change for the day in the general level of quotations was the largest recorded during any one session since Oct. 21. The average of quotations at the close was higher than on any day since Nov. 5. This briefly indicates how far, both in the matter of activity and of price movement, the market had gotten away from the conditions which prevailed a week ago last Monday.

Those who had been dwelling on the adverse features of the situation, and forecasting the future of the market solely on the basis of those conditions, had to go further afield yesterday to explain the market strength than did those who have for some time past laid stress on the fact that stocks were resisting unfavorable influences and were giving indications of being in a thoroughly liquidated position. On the latter assumptions yesterday's rise called for no extended explanation. And this can be fairly said of the market even without ignoring such evidence as seemed to be afforded that the buying which put up prices was largely of a professional character. It was probably based in no small part upon the retreat of some share of the large short interest which to all appearances existed in some of the leading issues. But, however it be regarded, the action of the market went far toward confirming the view that liquidation had practically come to a standstill, and that for this reason stocks had been rendered more or less immune to the repetition of predictions of further trade recession and of the probable advent of other adverse influences.

While the technical position of the market rather than the specific happenings of the day accounted in largest measure for the improvement in prices, there were some matters which seemed to afford antidotes to some recent pessimistic conclusions. The news that the New Haven was in a very fair way of reaching a friendly understanding with the Department of Justice in respect to the dissolution of the combination of transportation facilities in New England, against which the Government has been threatening suit, was distinctly favorable. Only a few days ago it was being rumored that the negotiations between the road and the Department of Justice had come to a deadlock, and that the questions at issue would be settled through litigation which promised to be long drawn out. It would seem that much is to be gained by the method which now appears likely to be adopted. This outcome of the matter was looked upon yesterday in some quarters in the light of the impressions which were being formed concerning the Administration's attitude toward the broad business problems of the day. Wall Street is hearing now that the programme for so-called trust legislation which the Administration will support will be much less radical than a short time ago it was thought likely it would be. It may be that more was being inferred than ought to have been inferred from what the President had to say in his annual message to Congress.

On the other hand, it has seemed to some that more emphasis than circumstances called for had been laid on trust legislation as a factor in the business and financial situation. Without regard to the main question whether the outlook in this respect is really changed or not a favorable revision of sentiment on this point was in itself a favorable influence.

There was practically no change in money. Abroad the markets gave much attention to the French Ministerial crisis growing out of the defeat on one phase of the Government's proposals regarding the new French loan. An indefinite postponement of this loan, upon whose successful flotation the European markets had been basing important calculations, was predicted because of the enforced change in the Ministry. It may well be, however, that the necessities of the Government will be more influential than the strife of party in determining the date of the new issue. The markets will be glad to see this financing put through for several reasons, not the least of which is the hope that through the medium of this French loan a good deal of gold which has been hoarded in France will again come into circulation.

Through the delay in announcing the latest dividend on the preferred stock of the B. F. Goodrich Company, which came to light yesterday, the Stock Exchange is confronted with the necessity of formulating a new rule regarding dividend announcements by the companies whose shares are listed on the Exchange. In this case it is explained that the dividend was acted upon ahead of time for the sake of convenience and announced at the time when it was usual to act on this declaration. No explanation, however, does away with the main fact in this case that the dividend declared by the Directors on Oct. 22 was not announced to the company's shareholders or to the public until Dec. 1. There is no allegation in this case that any advantage was taken by any one of this knowledge which was in the sole possession of the Directors of the company for nearly six weeks, but the proper and safe way in such matters is for a company to announce dividend action as soon as it is taken. That does away with the chance of wrong through misuse of such information, even where no wrong is intended. The importance of following such a course is emphasized in the present instance by the fact that between the date of the declaration of this dividend and its announcement wide fluctuations occurred in the price of the stock. Announcement of the famous increases in Union and Southern Pacific dividends, it will be recalled, was withheld only over night, and yet that delay must afterward have been regretted by every one who had anything to do with it.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Brooklyn Borough Gas Company wishes to issue 1,250 shares of stock, the par value of $100 a share, to reimburse the treasury for money expended on additions and extensions. Public Service Commissioner Maltbie will hold a hearing on the application on Dec. 10.

The Protective Committee of holders of the 6 per cent. gold mortgage bonds of the New York Real Estate Security Company has asked for the deposit of bonds with the Guaranty Trust Company after Dec. 5 to prevent the dissipation of the security by the foreclosure of prior mortgages or other liens.

For a long time the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has been the owner of all except seventeen shares of the 5,000 shares of capital stock of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company. These seventeen shares have now been offered to the company, and it has received permission from the Public Service Commission to purchase them.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Rift in the Clouds.

After the ticker began to record stronger prices and increased activity in the movement of the last hour the attendance of Stock Exchange members on the floor became noticeably larger. It was rather late in the day for a big market to develop, but business had been so dull and devoid of feature for a fortnight and more that the brokers seemed to gather for the purpose of getting a little mental stimulus as well as to transact business if it turned up. In many commission houses it had been possible lately to find the floor member, or floor members, as the case might be, swapping gossip with habitues of the customers' rooms at almost any hour of the session. Yesterday when stocks livened up and it was noted that practically all the leading issues had advanced to their best figures for the week, these brokers made haste across Wall or Broad Street to the board. No one could predict that a real rally was on, but the atmosphere of the board room was clearly less charged with gloom when the closing gong rang than when business started up.

***

Express Company Dividend Down.

The reduction of the American Express Company's dividend brought no surprise except to those followers of the stock market who had persuaded themselves that the shares would be lowered from a 12 to a 10 per cent. basis instead of 8 per cent. a year. The company strongly intimated several months ago, when a 25 per cent. extra dividend in the shape of Wells Fargo & Co. stock from the treasury was declared, that the annual rate probably would come down soon. The Directors may have known for some time that a cut of 1 per cent. instead of half that amount would be ordered for the present quarter, but the impression they gave in interviews on the the matter was that a complete survey of the company's earning power since the parcels post went into operation would not be ready before the December meeting of the Directors, and that the vote on that occasion would give the first opinion of the Directors on dividends.

***

November Charters Show Decline.

The promotion of new companies during November with capital of $1,000,000 or more was only slightly in excess of 50 per cent. of the output in the same month of 1912. The total capitalization of such concerns for which charters were asked in the month was $77,800,000, according to The Journal of Commerce, as compared with $154,200,000 in November of last year. This figure included the filing of increases in capital of existing companies. The grand total of all organizations incorporated with capital of $100,000 or greater of other States than those of the Eastern group reached $124,632,000, against $222,855,000 in the preceding November. The aggregate for the eleven months of 1913 was $1,988,775,300, in contrast with $2,796,012,000 in the corresponding period of 1912.

***

A Forehanded Governor.

In connection with the visit to New York of Gov. Slaton of Georgia it was reported yesterday that he was negotiating the sale of $3,000,000 of State bonds. It developed that the report originated from inquiries made by the Governor as to the best form of securities to be put out nearly two years from now to meet maturing obligations. The Governor has heard stories enough about the reluctance of investment capital to enter the bond market to make him uneasy over distant maturities, but whether they have had that effect he does not say. There has been so much State and municipal financing lately, with a great deal more in contemplation, that corporations with any but the highest credit have been unable to compete in the struggle for capital. A public utility company earning $10,000,000 annually and with what it considered very good collateral had to pay 12 per cent. interest on a loan of $500,000 obtained a few days ago to run to July 1 next. Bond men are hoping that the promise of a big investment demand in the coming months will not be snuffed out by an outpouring of new securities.

***

A Widening Gap.

Statements of fifty-six of the more important railroads which have submitted their October earnings figures to the Interstate Commerce Commission so far indicate a further widening of the margin between gross and net earnings. These fifty-six lines, with aggregate revenues for the month of $111,000,000, earned only $440,000 more last October than for the corresponding month of last year, while their net earnings not only failed to hold this small gain, but decreased $4,430,000. For the four months of the new fiscal year to date these companies have suffered a loss of $9,000,000 in net.

***

Reduced Bank Clearings.

As was to be expected from the returns in other lines, the bank clearings for all leading cities of the United States for the month of November make a rather unfavorable showing when contrasted with the corresponding month in other recent years. Bradstreet's gives the total for last month as $13,743,000,000, a loss of $1,810,000,000, or 11.6 per cent. from the relatively heavy sums reported for October. Compared with November of last year, the decrease is also 11.6 per cent. By the side of the clearings for November, 1910, last month's figures show a gain of 2.3 per cent.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil..	22¼	23½	22¼	23
Atlantic Refining ..	715	725	705	710
Borne-Scrymser	275	285	275	285
Buckeye Pipe Line..	162	164	162	165
Chesebrough Mfg. ..	680	700	675	690
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	200	210	197	203
Crescent Pipe Line..	56	59	56	59
Cumberland Pipe L..	65	70	65	70
Eureka Pipe Line..	340	345	338	343
Galena-Signal Oil ..	172	176	172	176
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	133	138	133	138
Indiana Pipe Lines..	128	131	126	129
National Transit ..	39	41	39	41
New York Transit..	327	333	320	325
Northern Pipe Line..	110	115	110	115
Ohio Oil	140	142	135	140
Prairie Oil & Gas..	431	434	422	425
Solar Refining ..	285	295	285	293
Southern Pipe Line.	238	243	238	243
South Penn. Oil	253	257	252	256
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	150	162	156	159
Standard Oil (Cal)..	224	226	221	223
Standard Oil (Ind.)..	395	398	394	397
Standard Oil (Kan.)..	415	425	415	425
Standard Oil (Ky.)..	615	625	605	610
Standard Oil (Neb.)..	350	360	355	365
Standard Oil (N. J.)..	390	393	386	388
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	162	164	159	161
Standard Oil (Ohio)	330	340	320	330
Swan & Finch.....	285	300	285	300
Union Tank Line....	92	94	91	93
Vacuum Oil	195	198	194	197
Washington Oil	37	40	37	40
Waters-Pierce Oil...	2100	2300	2100	2300

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Dec. 3. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 2. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar.....	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf...	87½	90	87	90
British-American ..	24	24½	23⅞	24
British-Am., new ..	24¼	24⅝	24	24¼
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	104	100	150
Tobacco Products ..	100	150	100	150
Tobacco Products pf.	82½	84	82½	84½
United Cigar Stores..	91¾	92½	91	91¾
Un. Cigar Stores pf..	110	116	110	115
Johnson Tin & M....	165	185	165	185
J. S. Young.....	140	160	140	160
Mc. Andrews & F..	180	190	180	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	225	235	215	225
P. R.-Am. 8% scrip..	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds.....	240	248	240	245

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Develops Decided Strength and Activity Increases with Improvement.

Decided strength developed in the outside security market yesterday and a good increase in business accompanied the improvement in prices. Most of the day's interest was centred in the oil stocks and the upward movement in them was carried further. Standard Oil of New Jersey closed with a gain of 7 points, at 393, its highest price of the day. United Cigar Stores rose 1¼ points, to 92¼, but reacted to 91⅞ at the close, making the day's net gain ⅞.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200..	Anglo-Am. Oil	23	23	23	23
700..	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24	24⅛	23⅞	24
200..	Man. Transit..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
250..	Pueb. S. & R..	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
150..	S. O. of N. J..	387	393	387	393
200..	Tob. Prod. pf.	84	84	84	84
3,400..	U.C.S.Co. of A.	90⅜	92¼	90⅜	91⅞
150..	U. S. L. & H.	5	5¼	5	5¼
100..	Willys Overl'd	59	59	59	59

MINING STOCKS.

3,000..	Bailey	5½	5½	5½	5½
400..	Barnes K. D..	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
1,000..	*Beaver Con..	31	31	31	31
1,800..	Braden Cop...	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
3,500..	*Can. Gold-S.	10	11	10	11
1,600..	*Caribou Cob.	62	62	61	62
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	3½	3½	3½	3½
50..	Cop. M. Con..	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,000..	*Dia. Bl. B...	2	2	2	2
100..	Gold'd Con..	1½	1½	1½	1½
4,000..	*Gold Hill....	19	20	19	20
100..	Halifax Ton..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10..	Hollinger	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
1,000..	*Iron Blossom.	115	115	115	115
1,500..	Jim Butler....	69	70	69	70
500..	Kerr Lake....	4½	4½	4 7-16	4 7-16
100..	La Rose Con..	2	2	2	2
1,500..	McK.-Darr....	1 7-32	1¼	1 7-32	1¼
500..	Mispah Ext...	27	27	27	27
1,200..	*Nev. Hills...	48	48	47	47
400..	Nip. Mines Co.	8	8¼	8	8⅛
600..	Ohio Copper..	⅜	7-16	⅜	⅜
500..	Rescue Eula...	10	10	10	10
820..	Stewart	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
100..	Temiskaming..	15	15	15	15
70..	Tonopah Bel..	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
3,500..	*Tono. Merger	56	57	55	56
500..	Tono. Mining.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
500..	*W. End Con.	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1¼
50..	Yukon G. M..	2½	2½	2½	2½

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING CO.

2,500..	W. End Ext.	4	5	4	5

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Dec. 3. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 2. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil, new..	11½	12	11⅝	12
Am. Writing Paper..	½	1	⅝	1½
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Br.-Am. Tob., new..	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅝
Con. Rubber Tire....	31½	34	31	35
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	91	95	91	95
Emerson-Brant.	22	26	22	26
Emerson-Brant. pf...	75	87	75	87
Havana Tobacco	3	6	3	6
Havana Tobacco pf..	9	12	9	12
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf.....	50	60	50	60
Int. Rub. Trust ctfs..	7¾	8	7½	8½
L. V. Coal Sales Co..	175	185	175	188
Record Ind. of America..	3⅝	4½	3⅞	4½
Maxwell Motors	2	3	2	3
Maxwell Motors 1st pf	18	20	18	20
Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	5½	6½	5½	6½
Mays Oil	19	17	17	19
R. J. Reynolds.....	230	250	230	250
U. Cigar S. Co. pf...	110	115	110	115
U. S. L. & Heat pf..	20	26	20	26
Willys Overland pf..	82	89	82	89

MINING STOCKS.

Big Dome	12¾	13	12¾	13
Big Four	7	9	9	10
Boston Montana	5	5¼	5	5½
Brit.-Col. Copper	2¼	2½	2¼	2⅝
Buffalo Mines ..	1 13-16	1 15-16	1 13-16	1 15-16
Butte-New York.....	¾	1	¾	1
Butte & London.....	32	34	32	34
Combination Frac	5½	6¼	5	6
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1 13-16	1⅝	1⅝
Con. Ariz. Smelting..	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Davis-Daly Copper...	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
El Paso Con.....	2⅜	3	2⅜	3
First National	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Florence	20	22	20	23
Greene-Cananea	5½	7	5½	6½
Greene-Can., new	28½	30	29½	30
Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Keene Wonder.....	10	14	10	14
Kewona	2	3	2	3
Mason Valley	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Mines of America....	2	2¼	2	2⅛
Montana Tonopah	90	95	90	95
New Utah Bingham..	40	60	40	50
Ore	7	8	7	8
Preston East Dome..	1	2	1	2
Stand. Silver-Lead...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Tonopah Ext	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tularosa	7-16	½	7-16	½
Twolumne Copper	⅝	13-16	⅝	13-16
United Copper	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
United Copper pf....	5	6	3	5
Victor Tonopah	25	27	25	27
Wettlaufer Sil. Mines	7	8	7	8

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s....	132	140	132	140
Braden Cop. 7s, new.	132	140	132	140
Chicago Elevated 5s.	95¼	96	95¼	96
Con. Rubber Tire 4s.	62	65	64	67
Mason Valley 6s.....	60	65	60	65
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960.	99½	99⅝	99⅛	99⅜
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962.	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
Western Pacific 5s..	76½	77½	76¼	77¼

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 5@6 per cent., with the last loan at 6 per cent. The renewal rate was 5 per cent.

Time money rates were 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty, ninety days, and four months, and 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¼@5⅝ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $344,836,581; balances, $18,539,685; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $288,976.

The local banks have lost $8,457,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4⅞ per cent. for short and 4 13-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Berlin, 4⅝@4¾ per cent.; Paris, 3½ per cent. Money was 4@4½ per cent. in London and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 49½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 30½ centimes.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand sterling—High, $4.8560; low, $4.8550; last, $4.8555.

London—Cable, $4.8605.

Paris —Cable, 5.20⅝ plus 1-32; check, 5.20⅝ less 1-16.

Berlin—Cable, 94⅞; check, 94⅝ plus 1-32.

Switzerland — Cable, 5.21¼; check, 5.21⅜.

Holland—Cable, 40.10; check, 40.06.

Belgium—Cable, 5.23⅜ plus 1-32; check, 5.24⅜ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.81¼; 90 days, $4.79½.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81⅛; 90 days, $4.79⅛.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.24⅜ plus 1-32; 90 days, 5.25 less 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.24⅝ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.25⅝ less 1-16.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94; 90 days, 94⅝.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93⅞; 90 days, 93 9-16.

Amsterdam — Commercial, 60 days, 39.72; 90 days, 39.35.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ½d higher in London, at 26⅝d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York, at 57⅝c per ounce.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May, 1957	104½	104⅝	104	104⅜
4½s..Nov., 1957	104	104⅛	104	104⅜
4½s..May, 1917	101¼	101⅞	101⅛	101⅞
4½s..Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅞	101¼	101⅞
4½s..March, 1930-'60.	100	100¼	100¼	100⅜
4½s..March, 1962	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
4s ..Sept., 1960	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
4s ..May, 1959.....	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
4s ..Nov., 1958.....	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
4s ..May, 1957.....	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
4s ..Nov., 1956.....	95	95⅜	95	95⅜
4s ..Nov., 1955.....	95	95⅜	95	95⅜
4s ..Nov., 1938.....	96	96⅛	96	96⅛
4s ..1918-1919	98¼	99¼	98¼	99¼
4s ..Nov., 1954-5....	84⅞	85¼	84⅞	85¼
3½s..May, 1954.....	84⅞	85¼	84⅞	85¼
3½s..1930-1954	84½	85¼	84½	85¼

H. B. Hollins & Co. Hearings.

Harry B. Hollins and Walter Kutzleb, members of the bankrupt brokerage house of H. B. Hollins & Co. of 15 Wall Street, are to be examined as to their assets in bankruptcy proceedings before Commissioner Gilchrist next Wednesday morning. J. A. Aull of Pittsburgh and Anthony Walburg of Middletown, Ohio, who also belonged to the firm, will be examined on Jan. 15. B. N. Busch, another member of the firm, was briefly examined yesterday. He was asked particularly about his seat on the Cotton Exchange, which he said was subject to claims held by J. P. Morgan & Co.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1..	Cons. Power.....	107½	107½	107½
115..	Cons. Power pf....	109	109	109
20..	Houston Oil ctfs...	13	13	13
120..	Penn. Water & Pow.	67	67	67
223..	United Ry. & Elec.	25⅝	25½	25¼

BONDS.

$2,000..	Aug. Ry. & E. 5s..	100	100	100
1,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s.	97	97	97
100..	C. B. 5s. '16, F. L..	101½	101½	101½
500..	City Balt. 4s, Annex.	95½	95½	95½
300..	City Balt. 4s, '58..	95½	95½	95½
2,800..	C. B. 4s, '61, S. L..	95½	95½	95½
1,000..	City Balt. 3½s, '30.	91	91	91
800..	City Balt. 3½s, '40.	90½	90½	90½
1,000..	Cons. Coal 6s.....	99½	99½	99½
1,000..	Det. United 4½s...	70	70	70
6,000..	Fair. & Clark Tr.5s.	98½	98½	98½
1,500..	G. B. S. Brew. 4s..	42	42	42
2,000..	Knox. Trac. 5s.....	101	101	101
3,000..	Maryland Elec. 5s..	96	96	96
2,000..	N. O., M. & Chi. 5s.	45½	45½	45½
1,000..	Portland Ry. ref. 5s.	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000..	Potomac Valley 5s..	102	102	102
5,000..	Un. E. L. & P. 4½s.	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
22,000..	U. R. & E. 1st 4s..	82¾	82¾	82¾
1,700..	U. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s.	86¾	86¼	86¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25..	Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼
7..	Ahmeek	245	245	245
2,755..	Alaska Gold.....	21	19⅜	20⅝
25..	Allouez	31	31	31
1,955..	Amalgamated Cop...	71½	69⅝	71⅜
715..	American Zinc.....	16¼	15⅜	16⅛
135..	Arizona Com'l.....	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
800..	Bonanza	65c.	64c.	65c.
840..	Butte & Balaklala..	4⅜	4¼	4¼
515..	Butte & Superior....	29¼	28¾	29¼
500..	Calumet & Arizona..	61¾	61	61⅜
22..	Calumet & Hecla...	399	388	390
70..	Centennial	13	13	13
80..	Chino	38⅜	38	38⅜
110..	Copper Range.....	33¾	32½	32⅝
50..	Daly-West	2¼	2¼	2¼
180..	East Butte.....	10	9⅝	10
10..	Franklin	2¾	2¾	2¾
671..	Granby	68½	67	68½
15..	Greene-Cananea	29	29	29
10..	Hancock	13	13	13
10..	Indiana	3½	3½	3½
185..	Island Creek.....	47	46¾	47
295..	Isle Royale.....	18¼	17⅝	18
50..	Kerr Lake.....	4½	4⅜	4⅜
70..	Lake	5¼	5¼	5¼
150..	Mayflower	6	5¾	5¾
5..	Mohawk	39¾	39¾	39¾
95..	Nipissing	8 1-16	8	8 1-16
175..	Old Colony.....	4¼	4	4
45..	Osceola	70	69½	70
400..	Pond Creek.....	17¾	17¾	17¾
60..	Quincy	54	53	53
30..	Ray Con.....	18½	17⅝	18⅛
40..	Shannon	6⅛	6	6⅛
400..	Shattuck & Arizona.	26	25⅝	26
50..	Superior & Boston..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
30..	Superior Copper....	23½	22	23½
5..	Tamarack	26½	26½	26½
25..	U. S. Smelters.....	37	36⅜	37
14..	U. S. Smelters pf..	47	46⅜	47
50..	Utah Apex.....	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
175..	Utah Con.....	8	8	8
135..	Winona	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜
10..	Wolverine	41¾	41¾	41¾

RAILROADS.

658..	Boston & Maine....	48	45	47
30..	Boston & Maine pf.	65	63	63
99..	Mass. Elec. pf....	67	66½	66½
1,284..	N. Y., N. H. & H...	80½	78⅝	79⅜
2,155..	N.Y.,N.H.& H. rts..	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 3-16
20..	Old Colony.....	167	167	167
35..	West End St. R. R.	68½	68½	68¼

TELEPHONE.

716..	American	120¾	119	120¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

48..	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	90½	90	90
5..	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	16½	16½	16½
53..	American Sugar.....	106	*105⅝	105⅝
40..	Am. Sugar pf.....	113	112⅞	113
716..	Am. Tel. & Tel....	120⅜	119	120⅜
66..	Am. Wool. pf.....	76¾	76	76¾
10..	Cumberl'd Power pf.	96	96	96
584..	Edison	261	245	247
4,969..	Edison rights.....	4	2⅞	3⅜
44..	Mass. Gas.....	91¾	91½	91¾
64..	Mass. Gas pf.....	92

Riker-Hegeman

You will agree with us that the Drug business is the best in the world. Riker-Hegeman do an annual business of $15,000,000. What are its possibilities in the next few years with its new connections?

For ten years past we have urged the purchase of United Cigar Stores, which has grown to be the largest retail organization in the world and is still in its infancy, and we are equally emphatic now in urging the purchase of the New RIKER-HEGEMAN STOCK, which in our judgment will duplicate the record of United Cigar Stores for rapid development and enhancement in value.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 BROAD ST. 'Phone 5500-5501 Broad. N. Y.

WILL SELL:
500 Buffalo Gas Com.
20 City Investing Pfd.
100 Cramp's Shipbuilding
100 Hocking Valley Products
100 National Fuel Gas
10 Nth. Jersey St. Ry. 4s
100 Otis Elevator Com.

Geo. S. Crap 25 BROAD ST. Phone 1560 Broad

WANTED
U. S. Finishing Com.
Tri-City Ry. & Ltg. Pfd.
Miss. Valley Gas & El. 5s, 1922

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Specialists in Unlisted Securities.
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WE WANT
50 American Druggist Syndicate
2 Childs common
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HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901.)
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5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
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Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000. Tax exempt.
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ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

United States
Mortgage & Trust Company
Legal depository for the funds of bankrupt estates. Interest paid on daily balances of checking accounts.
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON. First Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds of 1909, due 1939.

The Trustee has $27,412.26 to invest for the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sinking Fund, and will receive offers of bonds up to noon on Monday, December 15, 1913. Proposals should be directed as follows:

Proposals to Sinking Fund of The Washington Water Power Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y.,

Circulars giving details may be had on application.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, November 29, 1913.

TAX EXEMPT COUPONS
The Investors Agency, Inc.
3400 Broad.
Marwyn Scudder, Mgr.
Which of your coupons are issued by Companies agreeing to pay the Federal Income Tax thereon?
Our Library contains copies of all mortgages. Call upon us or send us your list of bonds.
Do not depend upon the "face" of the bond.
Financial Library 1885 to date. 55 Wall St.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK
of
The Mansion Realty Company, Inc.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Take notice that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mansion Realty Company, Inc., will be held on the 4th day of December, 1913, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the office of the Company, 24 State Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to increase the capital stock of said Company from $100,000 to $200,000, said increase to consist of 1,000 shares of the par value of $100 each. This meeting will be held in pursuance of a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of said Company on October 7th, 1913.

Dated Manhattan Borough, New York City, November 10th, 1913.

WILLIAM H. POUCH, Vice President.
NORMAN P. GEIS, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.
LUBLANG & BECK.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of LUBLANG & BECK, at No. 33 West 21st Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, wherein HENRY LUBLANG and MORRIS BECK, both of the City, County and State of New York, are co-partners, has been the 19th day of November, 1913, dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY LUBLANG,
MORRIS BECK.

Sworn to before me this 2d day of December, 1913. MINNIE H. PIERCY,
Notary Public, New York County, No. 2,908.

DIVIDENDS.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.
Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 3d, 1913.

Dividends of 1¾ Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock and 2½ Per Cent. on the Common Stock of P. Lorillard Company have been declared payable January 2d, 1914, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 18, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

WM. B. RHETT, Treasurer.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY.
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of The Montana Power Company, payable January 2, 1914, to the holders of record of Preferred Stock at the close of business on December 15, 1913.

P. E. BISLAND, Treasurer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
Houston, Tex.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable December 31st, to stockholders of record December 12th. W. A. GREEN, Treasurer.
New York, November 28th, 1913.

ROADS CAN'T KEEP UP WITH TRAFFIC NEEDS

Eastern Lines Able to Add Only 6½ Per Cent. to Mileage in Last Decade.

POPULATION UP 17 PER CENT.

As a Result of Rate Regulation Traffic Has Increased Faster Than the Facilities to Handle It.

The committee representing the Eastern railroads issued a statement yesterday explaining one of the statistical exhibits filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission in support of their application for a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates. This exhibit had to do with the growth of population, railway building and railway traffic during the last decade.

The territory from which the statistics were drawn was that part of the United States east of the Mississippi River and noth of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers. The facts thus shown, as presented in the statement, were partly as follows:

There are some forty-nine railway systems in this territory, and in 1903 they were operating 55,706 miles of line. This does not include double trackage or sidings—merely the distance between terminals. In the decade succeeding—that is, through the year 1912—the increase in new line was only 3,619 miles, or about 362 miles a year; less than one mile a day over this immense territory. Reduced to a percentage, the increase amounted to 6½ per cent.

In 1909 and 1910 only 52 miles and 199 miles respectively of new line were constructed. While the percentage of increase of 1912 over 1903 was 6½, that of 1912 over 1910 had dropped to less than 1¼ per cent.

During the period of ten years these 49 railroad systems double-tracked—or, where there were double tracks, added a third or fourth track—over 10,465 miles of track, or an average of almost 1,000 miles a year. Thus they had 15.1-3 per cent. more double trackage in 1912 than in 1903, although the increase of 1912 over 1910 was only 8.54 per cent.

The population of this section of the United States in 1903 was 36,381,924. By 1912 it had increased by more than 6,000,000—an annual average growth of 612,000. The population in 1912 was almost 17 per cent. greater than in 1903, and in 1912, 3.62 per cent. in excess of what it had been in 1910; i. e., 41,-021,267 as against 42,508,230.

Thus, in ten years' time these same railroads had come to have 117 persons to serve where previously they had had 100. They had but 106½ miles of new extension track as compared with every 100 miles in 1903. They had 115 miles of double trackage for every 100 miles they had had, and 121 miles of track facilities as compared with 100 miles in 1903.

In other words, the 17 per cent. of increased population in this decade, while it found an increase of 15 per cent. of double trackage and 21 per cent. of tracks of all kinds, had had built for it only 6½ per cent. of new line.

These miles of double, third, and fourth tracks and sidings constituted the emphatic note in this decade, and drew attention to the intensive development of the railroads rather than the extension of their lines.

Railway traffic, both freight and passenger, increased much faster than the facilities for handling either. In 1903 the freight traffic amounted to carrying one ton of freight 93,948,275,807 miles, or, to reduce it to an almost incomprehensible comprehensibility, this ton of freight, could such a thing have been possible, might have made almost 4,000,000 odd trips around the globe.

In 1912 these 49 railway systems were transporting one ton of freight 143,803,-436,298 miles, which means that the ton of freight had gained the right to about two million additional world girdling trips. The increase of the year 1912 over the year 1903 was 53 per cent. The annual increase of the second half of the decade over the first half was 22 per cent.

The passenger traffic in 1903 was the equivalent of carrying one passenger 10,-985,940,080 miles. In the suppositious case of globe girdling this passenger would have been carried around the globe 400,000 times; i. e., the railroad transportation in that year was equal to carrying 400,000 passengers once around the world.

The passenger traffic in 1912 had increased 41 4-5 per cent., which means that the lone passenger was now carried 15,876,111,504 miles; or another load of about 200,000 passengers had been added to the railroad annual globe encircling trip.

Thus, as compared with an increase of 17 per cent. in population between 1903 and 1912, the freight traffic increased 53 per cent. and the passenger traffic 42 per cent. In other words, freight traffic increased three times, and passenger traffic more than twice, as fast as population.

In presenting the case of the railroads to the Commission, Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, commented on this situation in these words:

The immediate and all-important question is how shall these railroads obtain the new capital necessary if they are to provide the needed facilities and furnish the high-class service which the public interest demands, and to which the public is properly entitled?"

Bridgeport Banks Merged.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 3.—By the merging of the First Bridgeport National and the Pequonnock National Banks to-day the latter bank went out of existence when it closed its doors this afternoon and the other became the second largest discount bank in the State. The stock and assets of the Pequonnock bank were purchased by the stockholders of the First Bridgeport National Bank at $215 a share.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued tomorrow will show a decrease of 4,798,000 francs in gold and an increase of 2,893,-000 francs in silver holdings.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15,'15	99½	99⅝	5.20
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	98⅜	99⅛	5.30
Austrian Gov.	4½	July,'14-15	97⅞	98⅛	6.15
Balt. & Ohio.	5	July, 1914	99⅛	100¼	4.90
Bos. & Maine.	5	Feb. 3,'14	90	90	29.00
Bos. & Maine.	6	June 2,'14	90	95½	15.00
Erlyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	96⅜	96⅝	5.85
Ches. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1914	98⅝	99	6.50
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	95⅝	99½	5.50
Chi. Ei. Ry.	5	July, 1914	93	95½	12.75
Con. Gas Co.	6	Feb.15,'14	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
Erie R. R.	6	Apr. 8,'14	100	100⅜	5.40
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	99	99⅜	5.40
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1914	97⅝	98⅛	6.15
Gen. Elec. Co.		Oct./16,'14	5.20%		4.80%
Gen. Motors.	6	Oct., 1915	97½	98¼	6.65
Gen. Rubber.	4½	July, 1915	95⅝	96⅛	7.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1914	99¼	99½	4.90
Ill. Central.	4½	May, 1914	99⅛	99⅜	4.90
Int. & G. N.	5	Aug., 1914	96⅞	97⅛	10.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'15	99½	99⅝	5.40
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	94	98	9.00
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar.15,'14	99⅜	100	4.50
Mich. Central.	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅜	100	4.50
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.		Feb., 1914	95	98	17.75
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	94	96¾	7.50
Mo. Pacific.	5	June, 1914	92	93	19.00
M., T. & P.	5	Apr., 1915	98¾	99⅛	6.10
N. Y. C. & H. R.	4½	Mar., 1914	99¾	99⅞	4.90
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Apr., 21'14	99⅞	100⅛	4.70
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Sept.15,'14	99⅞	100	5.00
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Nov. 5,'14	99⅞	99⅞	5.00
N. Y. C. & H. R.	6	May, 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
N. Y. N. H. & H.	6	May 18,'14	99½	99⅝	6.55
N. Y. State.	5	Feb., 1914	100	100⅛	4.40
Nor. Pacific.	6	July 2,'14	100⅛	100⅜	4.85
Pac. G. & E.	8	June 15,'14	98½	99½	6.70
Seaboard A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	97½	98½	5.55
So. Pacific.	5	Jan. 15,'14	99⅜	100⅛	4.87
So. Railway.	5	Feb., 1916	98⅜	99⅝	5.15
Sulz. & Sons.	8	June, 1916	97½	98½	6.65
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	99⅛	100⅛	4.65
U. S. R. & M.	5	Aug., 1914	95½	99½	6.00
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	96	97½	6.20
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	100½	101	5.05
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.35
Utah Co.	6	Aug., 1915	100	100⅛	5.85
West. E. & M.	5	July, 1915	95	98	6.50
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	98	98	6.50

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Am. C. & F.	6	Apr., '14-'23	5.05%	4.95%
Am. C. & N.W.	6	July, '14-'22	4.95%	4.75%
Erie eq. tr.	5	Jan., '14-'22	5.40%	5.20%
Hoc. V. eq. tr.	5	Aug., '14-'23	5.80%	5.00%
Ill. Cen. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., '14-'23	5.00%	4.90%
N. Y. Cen. L. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., '14-'17	5.10%	4.95%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., '13-'22	4.95%	4.75%
R. I. eq. tr.	5	Feb.15,'14-'23	5.40%	5.20%
So. Pac. eq. tr.	4½	Mar., '14-'23	5.00%	5.00%

PRESS ROSENBAUM & CO.

Creditors Allege Providence Firm Is Insolvent.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 3.—A creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed this morning with Nathan W. Littlefield against Rosenbaum & Co., Inc., dealers in women's wearing apparel at 495 Westminster Street.

The petition is made by three New York firms, who make claims aggregating $2,563.3. Lifcourt & Brenner present a claim a $1,687.93, the Camp Fire Outfitting Company one of $161.10, and Hurowitz & Samuels one of $1,114.

The petitioners base their petition for bankruptcy upon the alleged admission in writing of the inability of the firm to liquidate its debts and its willingness to be adjudged bankrupt.

The subpoena was served this morning by Deputy Marshal Fredericks upon Irving Fiskind, Assistant General Manager of the store, and the writ is returnable on Dec. 10, when the petition will be heard. Owing to the absence of Judge Brown of the United States Court in Boston, the petition was filed with Mr. Littlefield.

The procedure on Dec. 10 will be to determine whether all creditors against the store shall be asked to make their claims. The assets and the liabilities will not be known until that time.

EXPRESS DIVIDEND CUT.

American Company Votes 2 Per Cent. for the Quarter Instead of 3.

Directors of the American Express Company declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. yesterday instead of the 3 per cent. payment that had been voted regularly since 1906. It was believed in the Street that this action definitely placed the stock on an 8 instead of a 12 per cent. basis. The dividend is payable on Jan. 2 to shareholders of record on Dec. 6.

The reduction was not unexpected in financial circles. It had been believed for some time that the company would soon begin making a smaller return to stockholders because of the effect of the parcel post's inroads upon its business and the prospect of lower earnings from the reduced schedule of rates to go into effect on Feb. 1 at the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

STEEL PRICES AT BOTTOM.

Trade Authorities Believe Decline Has Run Its Course.

The decline in steel prices has nearly run its course, in the opinion of the Iron Trade Review, and the prospect is that unless there is another set-back, the market will soon begin to pick up. This authority says:

Steel makers are showing more resistance to making further price concessions and indications begin to point that the decline of the market is approaching bottom. In some cases it is learned that large buyers have begun to take advantage of the favorable price opportunities. This development—if continued—promises to be of much importance in altering the present depressed condition of the market and in some quarters already there has originated a noticeable improvement in sentiment. The next few weeks promise to cast light upon the question whether the ultimate point of the present curtailment of output in the industry shall have been reached.

Meantime curtailment of operations is being carried forward by manufacturers and production is running downward. In a number of cases the mills are not running at more than 40 per cent. of capacity. The railroads are not doing much as buyers, but some business of size in cars and rails has been placed. The principal rail order of the week was 28,000 tons for the Southern Pacific, which went to the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. The pig iron markets, generally, are dull.

The Iron Age, commenting on the curtailment of output, says:

The November pig iron statistics show a sharp cutting down of the output of steel works blast furnaces in view of the curtailment in steel. For the thirty days the total was 2,238,803 gross tons, or 74,453 tons a day. In October it was 2,546,261 tons, or 82,153 tons a day. The steel works furnaces averaged 1,200 tons a day less than in October, while the merchant furnace output declined only 500 tons a day. The November rate of production was the lowest since February, 1912.

While the contraction of rolling mill output may already be more than equal to the the falling off in the country's consumption, there is still a greater ingot production than the mills are working up and it is expected that more blast furnaces will be put out this month.

The Northern pig iron market has been more active in the past week. Though many foundries have had to cut down forces the shipments of more foundry pig iron are not greatly below the capacity of furnaces in blast. Northern iron has declined in some markets to the extent of 50 cents, and whatever buyers have been ready to take hold for the first quarter or first half of 1914, concessions have been made. Several good-sized inquiries have come out, but buying is not heavy as yet, though Buffalo put through a fair business.

TEST SUIT AGAINST BANK.

Trustees of Failed Rubber Company Seek to Recover $172,828.

Complaint was served yesterday on Joseph S. House, cashier of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, in a suit for $46,022 brought by Sullivan & Cromwell in behalf of the trustees in bankruptcy of the New York Commercial Company, a rubber importing and commission concern that failed for $5,-000,000 a few months ago. The trustees are William De Long, Joseph W. Harriman, and John Z. Lowe, Jr.

The money sued for is the amount the New York Commercial Company had on deposit with the Mechanics and Metals the day a receiver was appointed, which it applied to the payment of unsecured notes held by it. The legal question is as to whether this bank and others that took similar action had a right to do so, or whether the deposits should have been turned over to the receiver for the benefit of all the creditors.

The suit is a test case and its result is expected to govern also the disposition of moneys that were on deposit in other banks, as follows: Corn Exchange Bank, $46,856; Merchants National Bank, $30,128; Aetna National Bank, $22,791, and the New York Produce Exchange Bank, $73,258.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

More than three-quarters of the business on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was done in the final two hours of trading. In the late afternoon the market broadened out in every direction, with prices rising rapidly. The accepted market leaders like United States Steel, Reading, Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper, led the advance. The increased activity on the improvement was construed very favorably by traders, making them disposed to follow the movement. Commission houses handled a large volume of orders. Transactions totaled 42,680 shares, representing the biggest business since Nov. 14 last.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20..	Alaska Gold	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
2,740..	Amal. Copper	69¼	71⅜	69⅛	71⅜
630..	Am. Can	26¼	27¼	26¼	27⅛
10..	Am. Locom'e	30	30	30	30
170..	Am. Smelting	62¼	63⅝	62¼	63¼
30..	Am. Sugar	106	106¼	106	106¼
50..	A., T. & S. F.	92¼	93¼	92¼	93¼
240..	B'klyn R. T.	87	87⅞	87	87⅞
540..	Can. Pacific	224½	226	224½	225⅝
40..	C., M. & St. P.	98½	99	98½	99¼
1,230..	Erie	27½	28¼	27½	28¼
830..	Gt. North. pf.	123½	124⅜	123½	124⅜
80..	Inter.-Met	13⅞	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛
70..	Mex. Pet'm	46	48	46	48
110..	Mo. Pacific	25¼	25¾	25¼	25¾
110..	N. Y. Central	95⅝	96⅝	95⅝	96⅝
700..	N., N. H. & H	77½	80	78⅜	80
	Y.	79½	80	79½	80
60..	Northern Pac.	109¾	110⅜	109¾	110⅜
80..	Pacific Mail	23½	24⅛	23½	24⅛
90..	Pennsylvania	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
7,920..	Reading	160½	162¾	160½	162¾
50..	Rock Island	14	14⅜	14	14⅜
10..	Rock Is. pf.	23¼	23½	23¼	23½
280..	Southern Pac.	86⅞	87⅜	86⅞	87¼
30..	Southern Ry.	21⅞	22	21⅞	22
20..	Tenn. Copper	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
170..	Third Av	39¼	40¼	39¼	40¼
10,700..	Union Pacific	150	152¼	149½	152¼
15,670..	U. S. Steel	55½	57⅛	55¼	56⅞
140..	Utah Copper	48	49¾	48	49¾

42,680	MINING STOCKS.				
500..	Atlanta	.09	.09	.09	.09
800..	C. O. D.	.03½	.03½	.03½	.06½
125..	Goldfield Con.	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
1,000..	Gold. Merger.	.09	.09	.09	.09
200..	Mexican	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
1,000..	North Star	.40	.40	.39	.39
800..	Rescue	.10	.10	.10	.10
200..	Tom. Merger.	.56	.56	.56	.56
300..	West End	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

4,225	SECURITIES AT AUCTION.	
	Following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:	
	85 shares Mutual Trust Company of Westchester County, $100 each, 131¼@132.	
	200 shares Astor Trust Company, $100 each, 350.	
	46 shares Bank of the Metropolis, $100 each, 300@300½.	
	$5,000 Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1950, interest February and August, 99¼.	
	$2,000 Chamber of Commerce Building Fund non-cumulative income bonds, 8.	
	50 shares Central Fireworks Company common, $100 each, 2½.	
	2 shares Welsbach Company common, $100 each, $25.	
	10 shares City Club Realty Company, $100 each, 50.	
	50 shares City and Suburban Homes Company, $10 each, $7 per share.	
	500 shares Pinelawn Cemetery, $2.25 per share.	
	10 shares Kings County Mortgage Company, $100 each, 78.	
	50 shares Cuba Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 100.	
	400 shares Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad preferred, $50 each, $30 lot.	
	$300,000 Queens Land and Title Company ten-year 8 per cent. mortgage gold bonds, due Sept. 1, 1916, interest March and September, $225,000 lot.	
	Interest of the estate of George Otis Draper in a trust fund, $2,000 lot.	

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Dec. 3, 1913	$1,590,000
Same day last year	1,879,500
Total year to date	459,546,420
Same period last year	637,280,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.08 +.01
Same day last year	91.35 —.08

Range year to date	High.	Low.
	92.31 Jan. 10	85.78 June 11

U S 4s, reg	111	5,000	85¾	Gr Nor ref 4½s	99
1,000		10,000	85⅝	H & Tex C 1st 5s	
Argentine Gov 6s		10,000	86	5,000	108
1,000	96¼	Bklyn Un El 1st 5s		Indiana Steel 5s	
City of Tokio 5s		5,000	90½	1,000	98⅞
1,000	86⅜	Bklyn Un Gas 5s		Inter Com Com 6s, sub r, full pd	
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser		2,000	102¼	2,000	94½
1,000	87⅝	C of Ga R con 5s		I R T 1st & ref 5s	
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros. & Co ctfs		4,000	102½	2,000	98⅜
1,000	55½	Cent Leather 5s		2,000	98½
11,000	55	2,000	94⅞	Inter-Met 4½s	
5,000	54⅝	2,000	94⅞	28,000	73½
5,000	54⅜	2,000	94¾	6,000	73⅜
1,000	55	C & O conv 4½s		2,000	73¾
1,000	54⅜	1,000	78⅜	Internati Nav 5s	
N Y City 4s, 1957		Chi & Alton 3½s		1,000	76
1,000	86⅜	1,000	54	Inter Paper 5s	
1,000	86½	C, B & Q gen 4s		1,000	102½
4½s, 1960		2,000	90	conv 5s	
1,000	100¼	2,000	89⅞	1,000	81
1,000	100	3,000	89⅝	Iowa Cent ref 4s	
4s		joint 4s		2,000	51¼
1,000	100¼	4,000s20f	94	K C, Ft S & M 6s	
4,000	100	4,000s8f	94	1,000	107⅞
1,000	100¼	6,000	94½	Lake Mich S 4s, 1928	
1,000	100⅜	Chi Gt Westn 4s		3,000	90
4½s, Nov. 1957		1,000	70¾	2,000	90¼
5,000	104	Chi, Mil & St P		4s, 1931	
5,000	104⅛	gen 4½s, Ser A		1,000	89½
4½s, 1963		5,000	89⅝	Leh Val Term 5s	
20,000	108⅜	gen 4½s, Ser B		1,000	107⅞
13,000	104	5,000	82	L & N unifd 4s	
		gen 4½s		4,000	92¼
		1,000	101⅛	6,000	92⅛
		conv 4½s		Manhattan Con 4s, tax exempt	
		5,000	101⅛	2,000	89
		1,000	101⅜	Mer Mar col tr 4½s	
		3,000	101⅛	9,000	59½
		C, R I & P gen 4s		Mo, K & E 1st 5s	
		2,000	85¼	2,000	103
		C, R I & P R R 4s		Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
		10,000	51⅞	22,000	88⅝
		20,000	52	ext 5s	
		10,000	52¾	1,000	95½
		5,000	52¼	Mo Pac 5s, 1920	
		Chi, Rock I & P Ry ref 4s		1,000	94
		9,000	72½	5s, 1917	
		5,000	72	1,000	95
		Chi, St P, M & O 6s		National Tube 5s	
		1,000	100	1,000	95⅜
		C & W Ind con 4s		N Y Cent gen 3½s	
		1,000	83	2,000	81¼
		Col & So 1st 4s		registered	
		1,000	89¾	1,000	79½
		Comm Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934		L S coll 3½s	
		1,000	90¼	17,000	78
		Del & Hud cv 4s		N Y G, E L, H & Pow col tr 5s	
		1,000	97¼	2,000	101⅝
		Det U Ry con 4½s		2,000	101¾
		9,000	85¼	N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	
		1,000	86	1,000	108¼
		Dist Sec Corp 5s		1,000	108⅜
		5,000	61¼	65,000	103⅛
		2,000	61½	2,000	103⅜
		1,000	62	53,000	103⅛
		Du P de N P 4½s		77,000	103⅛
		2,000	87¼	8,000	103¼
		Erie 1st con 4s		20,000	103⅜
		3,000	82¼	conv 3½s	
		2,000	83¾	1,000	69½
		3,000	83¾	N Y, O & W gen 4s	
		1st gen 4s		1,000	84
		13,000	71	N Y Rys ref 4s	
		1,000	70¾	2,000	75
		1,000	71	9,000	72¾
		1,000	71¼	10,000	72¾
		3,000	71¼	1,000	72¾
		10,000	71¼	adj 5s	53¼
		cv 4s, Ser A		40,000	54
		10,000	72¼	14,000	53¾
		1,000	72¾	N Y Teleph 4½s	
		5,000	72¾	1,000	95½
		1,000	73¼	Norf & W con 4s	
		1,000	73¾	7,000	93¼
		Series B		2,000	93¾
		5,000	70¼	divisnl 1st 4s	
		5,000	70¾	8,000	80½
		5,000	70¾	Nor Pacific 4s	
		24,000	70¾	1,000	92¼
		7,000	71	1,000	92
		10,000	71¼	Ore S L 1st 6s	
		20,000	71¼	2,000	109¾
		Gen Elec deb 5s		std ref 4s	
		2,000	102	1,000	89¾
		Gen Motors 6s		Pac Tel & Tel 5s	
		2,000	97½	2,000	90¼
		2,000	97¾	Penn conv 3½s	
		4,000	97½	13,000	97¼
				1,000	97¼
				2,000	97¼
				3,000	97¼
				1948	
				1,000	98¼
				Peo & East 1st 4s	
				2,000	81
				Pub Serv C s f 5s	
				2,000	83¼
				Reading gen 4s	
				3,000	93½
				2,000	93¼
				St L & San Fran R R 1st 4s	
				60,000	69¾
				St L S W 1st 4s	
				10,000	84
				con 4s	
				20,000	75¾
				Seab Air L adj 5s	
				3,000	72½
				5,000	73
				So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	
				1,000	98¼
				2,000	98¼
				3,000	98¼
				So Pac conv 4s	
				18,000	85
				10,000	85¼
				5,000	85½
				1st ref 4s	
				1,000	80½
				Southn Ry 1st 5s	
				10,000	108¼
				10,000	103
				Southn Ry gen 4s	
				8,000	72½
				M & O col 4s	
				5,000	80
				St L Div 4s	
				2,000	83½
				Tenn Coal, Iron & Ryw gen 5s	
				1,000	97½
				Texas Co conv 6s	
				1,000	97¾
				Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
				1,000	94
				Third Av ref 4s	
				84,000	80½
				adj 5s	
				1,000	74
				5,000	74½
				Tol, St L & W 4s	
				1,000	55¼
				Un Pac 1st 4s	
				6,000	94
				conv 4s	
				10,000	90¾
				1st & ref 4s	
				2,000	90¾
				U S R & Imp 5s	
				7,000	80¾
				U S Rubber 6s	
				4,000	100⅛
				1,000	100½
				U S Steel C s f 5s	
				11,000	99¼
				6,000	99
				10,000

M'ADOO PUTS HOPE IN CURRENCY REFORM

Annual Report Says Pending Measure Has Elements to Avert Commercial Crises.

ESTIMATES GOOD REVENUE

Points to Crop Loans as an Instance of Altruistic Effort by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Secretary McAdoo's first report to Congress, delivered to-day, is largely confined to a review of the achievements of the Treasury Department in matters that have been of nation-wide interest and to recommendations for increased appropriations for bureaus under his authority and for legislation which, he declares, is necessary to the better conduct of the Government and the protection of the people.

Secretary Mcdoo estimates that the revenues for the fiscal year 1915, exclusive of Post Office receipts, will be $728,000,000, only $8,000,000 less than the estimates for the fiscal year 1914. To make that total he expects the customs to bring in $249,000,000, ordinary internal revenue $315,000,000, and the income tax $106,000,000 of which $4,000,000 is to come from corporations, the remainder from individuals. From sales of public lands he expects to cover into the Treasury $3,000,000 and from miscellaneous sources $56,000,000. He expresses the belief that the ordinary receipts for 1915 will exceed the disbursements sufficiently to pay out about $26,000,000 from the Treasury's general fund for the Panama Canal.

On the other hand, according to an official statement issued to-day by the appropriation committees of House and Senate based on Secretary McAdoo's estimates, expenditures for 1915 will exceed the Government's total income by $73,681,777. As worked out by the Congressional committees, the 1915 expenditures will amount to $1,108,681,777, including postal appropriations, while they estimate the revenues at $1,035,000,000, including postal receipts. By excluding, however, $60,717,000 sinking fund appropriation to meet the public debt and $26,326,985 for the Panama Canal, the latter to be repaid from the sale of bonds, the committees expect a surplus of revenues over expenditures by $13,362,207.

Currency Legislation.

In his report Secretary McAdoo discusses currency legislation at length. He speaks of an unrest in business circles following the beginning of the special session of Congress in April, refers to a "propaganda of pessimism which, designedly or not, produced a condition of extreme nervousness and tension," and points to his announcement in June that the Treasury was ready to issue $100,000,000 of currency in emergency under the Aldrich-Vreeland act to prevent restriction of credits and to ease any situation

Mr. McAdoo details the Treasury's offer to loan the banks money to move the crops. A total of $46,500,000 out of $50,000,000, estimated to be needed, was apportioned among the States.

"It was essential," says the Secretary, "that the action of the department should be non-partisan and non-political; the crops of Republicans, Democrats and Progressives and all other classes of people had to be moved, and the earnest effort of the department was to have the benefits of this action diffused as widely and impartially as possible."

After praising the psychological value of these incidents, the report continues:

"They demonstrate clearly that any improvement in our financial system which will permanently establish confidence will in itself be an immense gain, and that improved financial system assures the opportunity to secure at all times the necessary funds and credits to meet the expanding and legitimate needs of the commerce and industry of the country, it will be an achievement of enduring benefits.

Governmental Altruism.

"These incidents also show conclusively the enormous value of an altruistic governmental agency in the financial affairs of the country. So long as the Government has the power to intervene in a beneficent and unselfish way the danger of panics and of unjust practices will be largely, if not wholly, destroyed. This is one of the chief objects sought in the proposed reformation and reorganization of our banking and currency system.

"The people of the country are to be congratulated upon the early prospect of sound legislation on this vitally important subject. Should the Congress enact the fundamentals of the pending measure it is believed that permanent protection will be provided against recurring commercial crises and that adequate facilities will be created for that legitimate and sound expansion of credits so vital to the prosperity of our rapid and growing country."

Of the new Tariff act Secretary McAdoo says it has not been in force a sufficient length of time to make possible an accurate estimate of its ultimate revenue producing powers. He asks Congress to impose a nominal tax of 1 per cent. per proof gallon on all alcohol withdrawn for denaturation and to enact legislation requiring every dealer in leaf tobacco to make an inventory of stock on Jan. 1 of each year and to report his transactions quarterly or monthly, and that every dealer be required to give bond.

The present oleomargarine law is declared to be unsatisfactory and the Government is said to lose more taxes from illicit practices in oleomargarine than through moonshine stills. The difference in the tax on colored and uncolored "oleo" is held responsible for the loss, and Congress is asked to impose a flat nominal tax without any difference for color, with provision for individual, stamped or original packages of certain sizes adequately marked and safeguarded. The law governing the sale of adulterated butter is declared to have brought about unfortunate conditions through the difficulty of its just enforcement.

The Income Tax.

The report estimates that 425,000 individuals are subject to the income tax, and that corporations not heretofore subject to tax will number about 150,000. The Secretary says:

The passage of the income tax law on the 3d of October, 1913, placed new duties and great responsibilities on the Treasury Department. This law went into effect immediately with the proviso that collections at the source should begin on the 1st day of November, 1913. Only twenty-eight days, therefore, were allowed the Department in which to prepare regulations covering the collections of the tax at the source. Many intricate and difficult problems are involved in the initiation of a new law so far-reaching in its effects and so complicated in its operations. The Department, however, took vigorous hold of the matter, and on Oct. 25 issued the first of the series of necessary regulations, namely, those governing the collection of the tax, at the source, on coupon and registered interest payments on bonded debts of corporations, &c. Supplementary regulations are being issued from time to time, relating to other features and phases of the law. The additional organization required for the administration of this law is being created as rapidly as possible. A certain amount of confusion and inconvenience at the beginning is unavoidable, but every effort of the Department will be exerted fairly and justly to interpret, elucidate, and administer the law in a reasonable spirit.

It is estimated that there are 425,000 individuals subject to the income tax. The number of corporations making returns to the Department for the calendar year 1912 was 305,356, but of these 244,220 claimed no income or a net income of less than $5,000, and were, therefore, not subject to taxation. Under the new law, all corporations having any net earnings whatever are subject to the payment of an income tax, whether their earnings be more or less than $5,000. It is expected, therefore, that approximately 150,000 corporations which have heretofore been exempt will now be required to pay an income tax.

Important Recommendations.

Among his principal recommendations the Secretary placed the following:

Enlargement of the public health service and a closer co-operation with State authorities to prevent and stamp out epidemics of disease.

Building of four revenue cutters, for need of which, the Secretary points out, the service is seriously crippled.

Consolidation of the Revenue Cutter and Life-saving Services into one organization to be known as the Coast Guard.

Legislation for the retirement of lifesavers on pension.

Establishment of revenue cutter headquarters at Louisville or Cincinnati, at St. Louis or some other point on the upper Mississippi, and at Helena, Ark., or Vicksburg, Miss., as a measure for the saving of life in floods in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys.

The report refers to the requirement that banks which hold Government deposits must pay interest at 2 per cent., declaring that it means an annual revenue of $2,000,000 to the Government and showing that if such a regulation had been made in 1897 the Government would now have received in interest more than $30,000,000.

International action to prevent such disasters at sea as resulted in the sinking of the Titanic is urged.

Fiscal Year of 1914.

The ordinary receipts of the Government for the current fiscal year are estimated as follows:

From customs		$270,000,000
From internal revenue:		
Ordinary	$312,000,000	
Cor'p'n excise tax	8,000,000	
Income tax:		
Corporations	33,000,000	
Individuals	54,000,000	
		407,000,000
From sales of public lands		3,000,000
From miscellaneous sources		56,000,000
Total estimated ordinary rcts.		$736,000,000

The disbursements for the same period are estimated as follows:

For the civil establishment	$177,000,000
For the War Dept.	170,000,000
For the Navy Dept.	136,000,000
For the Indian Service	21,000,000
For pensions	175,000,000
For interest on the public debt	22,900,000
Total estimated ordinary disbursements	701,900,000
Estimated surplus of ordinary rcts.	$34,100,000
For Panama Canal: Estimated disbursements to be made from the general fund of the Treasury during the year without sales of bonds	41,000,000
An excess of disbursements, including the Panama Canal, of	$6,900,000

Public debt: Redemptions of the public debt, including transactions in deposits and redemption account under the act of July 14, 1890, which, for the year ended June 30, 1918, aggregated the net sum of $2,730,600, are excluded from the estimates, as payments on these accounts will probably be approximately offset by receipts from postal savings bonds.

The Post Office Department estimates the probable expenditures for the postal service for the fiscal year 1914 at approximately $285,500,000, and believes that if the business conditions of the country continue normal the postal revenues will probably equal the expenditures.

Legislative establishment	$7,533,331.50
Executive establishment:	
Executive proper	$590,980.00
Dept. of State	324,060.00
Treasury Dept.	12,587,497.00
War Dept.	1,944,718.00
State, War, and Navy Dept. Bldg., expenses	285,020.00
Navy Dept.	862,390.00
Dept. of Interior	5,761,765.00
Post Office Dept.	324,060.00
Dept. of Agric'l'e	19,061,332.00
Dept. of Com'rce	4,943,810.00
Dept. of Labor	790,010.00
Dept. of Justice	612,880.00
Territorial Governments	207,138.20
	$49,870,600.20
Judicial establishment	1,942,110.00
Foreign intercourse	4,447,642.66
Military establishment	105,937,544.26
Naval establishment, including increase of the navy for new and prior navy building programme, $19,262,000 and $19,073,234, respectively	139,831,953.53
Indian affairs	10,308,863.06
Pensions	169,150,000.00
Public works:	
Legislative	$607,000.00
Treasury Dept. for public bldgs. and works	8,431,343.94
War Dept., exclusive of rivers and harbors	13,044,173.50
Rivers and h'b'rs.	41,453,895.00
Panama Canal	26,326,985.00
Navy Dept.	4,583,500.00
Dept. of Interior	465,965.00
Dept. of Com'rce	1,910,500.00
Dept. of Labor	812,200.00
Dept. of Justice	220,000.00
	97,917,592.53
Posfal service payable from postal revenues	306,953,117.00
Miscellaneous	
Legislative	$6,340,682.96
Executive	32,500.00
Treasury Dept.	28,472,206.00
War Dept.	6,160,718.31
Dept. of Interior	5,780,213.32
Dept. of Commerce	8,461,960.00
Dept. of Labor	3,161,280.30
Dept. of Justice	8,866,187.50
District of Columbia	14,491,614.49
Smithsonian Institution and National Museum	821,850.00
Interstate Com'erce Commission	1,695,000.00
Board of Mediation and Conciliation	50,000.00
Commission on Industrial Relations	250,000.00
	$4,393,213.28

Fiscal Year of 1915.

It is estimated that upon the basis of existing laws the ordinary receipts for the fiscal year 1915 will be:

From customs		$249,000,000
From internal revenue:		
Ordinary	$315,000,000	
Income tax:		
Corporations	40,000,000	
Individuals	65,000,000	
		420,000,000
From sales of public lands		3,000,000
From miscellaneous sources		56,000,000
Total estimated ordinary rcts.		$728,000,000

The estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year 1915, as submitted by the executive departments and offices, total $1,108,681,777.02. These have been previously given out in detail.

$3,434,249,789 in Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—There was $3,434,249,789 in circulation in the United States yesterday, according to the monthly circulation statement of the Treasury, issued to-day. That exceeded the amount in circulation on Dec. 2, 1912, by nearly $100,000,000. Of the three and a half billions, more than one billion was in gold certificates and about $726,000,000 in national bank notes. During November, 1913, the amount of gold coin and bullion in the Treasury increased by about $12,000,000.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. New York merchants may obtain the information at the bureau's branch office, in Room 337, in the Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to:

12,072. LEAD AND IRON PIPES.—An American Consul in Italy reports that a local firm is desirous of receiving catalogues and price lists from American manufacturers of lead and iron pipes; for the smaller samples would be welcomed. The buyer at present is importing from England, France, and Continental Italy, paying cash on delivery of goods, for which a discount of 2 to 3 per cent. is allowed. Correspondence may be in English, and prices should be quoted, if possible, free on board an Italian port.

12,073. RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES.—An American Consul reports that the construction of a railway is shortly to be undertaken by a foreign Government. It is estimated that about $10,000,000 United States currency will be needed for the completion of the road. It may be possible for American firms to secure orders for a share of the materials needed in the construction of this line. Copy of the complete report may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

12,074. AUXILIARY MOTOR CRUISER.—An American Consul has received a communication from a resident of his district concerning the possibility of purchasing an American motor vessel, either new or second hand, in good condition, for coast cruising, especially in the Mediterranean. The features desired are: Boat 50 feet long by 10 feet beam, drawing less than 3 feet of water; it should have a 25 horse power benzine motor and be completely decked. The boat should contain four berths.

12,075. MOTOR STREET RAILWAY CARS.—The Director of a street railway in a foreign country has requested an American Consulate to furnish him with any information possible concerning gasoline street railway cars; information concerning other systems would also be welcome. The present service, over about eight miles, (which is to be extended,) is effected by compressed-air motors. All communications should be addressed to the Consulate mentioned for transmission to the proper officials.

PENALTIES ARE FEW ON FIRST AUTO RUN

Eight of Eleven Cars Have Clean Scores for First Leg of Test.

Ideal weather conditions, and good roads helped yesterday to make a pronounced success of the first day's run of the Motor Dealers' Contest Association's 500-mile reliability contest. Starting from the Manhattan Automobile Club in West Fifty-ninth Street, at short intervals from 7 o'clock, the eleven contesting cars and the autos carrying officials and observers bowled along down the north shore of Long Island. The roads on the out trip almost uniformly were excellent, and no difficulty was found in keeping to the route, marked by occasional red arrows and by confetti, strewn at doubtful corners by the pacemaking car.

All of the contestants reached Riverhead, the noon control, well within the scheduled time. Luncheon was served there and at 12:10 o'clock the first car was checked out for the return journey. The route was across the island to the South Country Road, which later merges into the Merrick Road. It led through the plains near Westhampton, past the great estates in Sayville, Oakdale, Bayshore and Babylon, and on to New York by way of Jamaica. The road from Riverhead to Quogue was in splendid condition. It was less satisfactory east of Patchogue, but was good near Babylon.

There were comparatively few penalties on the day's run, which gave a taste of motoring at its best. Eight of the eleven contestants, the five Buicks, the Chandler, the Oldsmobile and the National, got through the 173 miles with clean scores. The De Dion Bouton, No. 8, received a penalty of 9 points because by accident it got dirt in the carburetor, necessitating a stop and drainage on the road. The Oakland, No. 6, was penalized 2 points because one of its brakes seized and the Hudson, No. 10, got a penalty of 6 points because its tail light went out.

One of the odd sights of the morning was the procession of cars running in broad daylight with all their lamps in operation. This was due to test the lighting systems which required operation for three consecutive hours from 8 until 11 o'clock A. M.

An error in printing which brought about an apparent conflict made the officials in charge of the contest decide to drop windshields, top and baggage carriers from the articles of equipment subject to penalty. To-day's run, which will be to New Haven and return, will start from the Manhattan Automobile Club at 7 o'clock.

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Delegates from the Automobile Dealers' Associations of New York State met in Albany on Tuesday to complete plans for organizing a State association of dealers and those interested in the automobile trade. These delegates represented two hundred dealers in different parts of the State. Arthur M. Day was chosen temporary Chairman and Charles A. Stewart of New York temporary Secretary. Articles of incorporation were presented by Charles Thaddeus Terry. A constitution and by-laws were adopted. The following delegates were elected to the Board of Directors: Arthur M. Day, Automobile Dealers' Association of New York; R. E. Brown, Buffalo Automobile Dealers' Association; C. D. Hakes, Albany Automobile Dealers' Association; G. H. Norris, Syracuse Automobile Dealers' Association; Thomas Northway, Rochester Automobile Dealers' Association; E. Lascaris, Automobile Importers' Alliance, and H. L. Carpenter, Brooklyn Motor Vehicle Dealers' Association. The board held a meeting for the purpose of electing officers. Mr. Day was elected President, Mr. Hakes was elected Vice President, Mr. Brown was elected Treasurer, and Mr. Stewart was elected Secretary and General Manager. The annual dues were fixed at a very low figure. Automobile dealers, garage owners, and tire and accessory dealers throughout the State will be invited to join.

FAVORS FEDERAL CONTROL.

Levy Mayer Tells Manufacturers the President Is Right.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—With Government control of corporations the leading subject of addresses and discussion, one hundred delegates representing the manufacturing associations in the Mississippi Valley met here to-day as guests of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

Levy Mayer of Chicago urged the passage of a Federal incorporation act because of the failure of the States to enact uniform and non-conflicting laws.

Touching President Wilson's message of yesterday Mr. Mayer said:

"The President's message calling for further anti-monopoly and anti-trust legislation, furnishes the occasion for immediate action on your part. The policy of complete central direction and control of common carriers, the telegraph, the telephone, and interstate corporations in general, has driven on with such rapidity that it has permanently eclipsed the 'State's rights' doctrine of the old political schools. Artificial State lines obstruct and needlessly tax business and trade."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The following is the forecast as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for Thursday and Friday for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, light to moderate north winds.

Georgia—Fair Thursday, Friday; unsettled light to moderate north winds.

Florida—Local rains Thursday, except fair in northwest portion. Friday probably fair, except rain in northwest portion; light to moderate north winds.

Alabama—Partly cloudy Thursday, Friday probably rain, light to moderate north and northeast winds.

Mississippi—Local rains Thursday. Friday, rain; light to moderate northeast and east winds.

Louisiana—Rain Thursday and probably Friday; moderate east winds.

Eastern Texas—Rain Thursday, except fair in extreme south portion. Friday, unsettled; probably local rains; moderate southeast to south winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Rain Thursday. Friday, probably fair.

Utah—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Unsettled Thursday and probably Friday, with occasional rains.

Arkansas—Rain Thursday and probably Friday.

Tennessee—Unsettled Thursday and probably Friday, with occasional rains in west portion.

Kentucky—Unsettled Thursday and Friday, probably rain Friday in west portion.

Ohio—Unsettled Thursday and Friday, probably rain Friday; light to moderate northwest to north winds.

Indiana—Unsettled Thursday and Friday, probably rain Friday; light to moderate north and northeast winds.

Illinois—Unsettled Thursday and probably Friday, with occasional rains; moderate winds, mostly north.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Thursday. Friday unsettled, probably rain in south portion; light to moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy Thursday. Friday probably fair; light to moderate west winds, becoming variable.

Wisconsin—Cloudy Thursday and Friday; probably occasional rains in south portion; light to moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota—Cloudy Thursday. Friday probably fair; moderate west and northwest winds, becoming variable.

Iowa—Local rains Thursday. Friday unsettled; probably rain in south portion.

Missouri—Unsettled Thursday, with local rains. Friday.

North Dakota—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy Thursday. Friday probably fair.

Nebraska—Local rains Thursday. Friday unsettled.

Kansas—Local rains Thursday and probably Friday, except generally fair in west portion Friday.

RAILROAD EARNINGS

ATLANTIC COAST LINE reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	4,509	4,509	4,502
Freight rev.	$2,173,577	$2,126,194	$1,940,465
Passenger rev.	685,651	677,566	637,328
Total op. rev.	3,085,575	3,033,456	2,784,564
Mt. of way	430,010	443,819	373,371
Mt. of equip.	518,667	463,960	400,704
Transp. exp.	1,040,829	1,029,657	911,205
Total op. exp.	2,197,925	2,038,265	1,799,003
Taxes	132,000	125,000	107,096
Operating inc.	825,949	870,191	878,471
Four months:			
Freight rev.	7,006,186	6,929,988	6,482,895
Passenger rev.	2,735,758	2,707,131	2,512,993
Total op. rev.	10,517,149	10,594,251	9,617,388
Mt. of way	1,704,480	1,590,630	1,302,468
Mt. of equip.	1,929,127	1,817,621	1,548,798
Transp. exp.	3,953,257	3,872,906	3,383,032
Total op. exp.	8,177,551	7,744,916	6,766,911
Taxes	526,000	500,000	428,360
Operating inc.	1,816,617	2,120,838	2,499,113

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	876	669	672
Freight rev.	1,989,317	2,123,369	1,832,661
Passenger rev.	458,468	458,892	466,729
Total oper. rev.	2,537,090	2,663,982	2,421,637
Mt. of way	278,473	201,992	245,332
Mt. of equip.	400,889	392,637	322,750
Transp. exp.	755,406	727,841	620,675
Total op. exp.	1,519,554	1,354,883	1,263,053
Taxes	114,657	54,424	94,060
Operating inc.	570,507	1,237,225	1,025,325
Four months:			
Freight rev.	6,858,858	6,746,221	5,971,081
Passeng. rev.	1,472,510	1,863,248	1,379,947
Total op. rev.	8,580,428	8,385,285	7,590,822
Main. of way	942,044	761,978	617,321
Mt. of equip.	1,267,096	1,044,307	1,062,863
Transp. exp.	2,819,818	2,705,096	2,423,520
Total op. exp	5,973,058	4,809,859	4,242,519
Taxes	198,800	196,088	194,988
Operat. inc.	3,568,408	3,325,886	3,157,914

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for October—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	395	395	395
Gross	246,480	219,076	218,091
Net aft. tax.	52,068	51,431	55,451
4 mos. gross	945,329	802,978	805,571
Net aft. tax.	112,852	108,136	159,887

HOCKING VALLEY for October—

Mileage	352	352	352
Gross	739,584	784,800	856,758
Net	299,735	287,742	224,125
Sur. aft. chgs.	181,169	208,730	.....
4 mos. gross	3,056,272	2,888,074	2,673,701
Net	1,190,028	1,158,328	1,044,708
Sur. aft. chgs.	734,989	800,037	.....

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	4,928	4,723	4,705
Freight rev.	4,327,672	3,991,695	3,850,622
Pass. rev.	1,154,659	1,060,853	1,035,473
Total op. rev.	5,831,252	5,360,952	5,182,824
Mt. of way	786,952	842,748	691,030
Mt. of equip.	1,074,729	1,051,903	842,734
Transp. ex.	1,811,630	1,636,059	1,523,996
Total op. ex.	3,810,236	3,776,206	3,228,629
Taxes	150,608	146,802	154,557
Oper. inc.	1,801,112	1,478,926	1,790,054
Four months:			
Freight rev.	15,119,248	14,005,632	13,428,659
Pass. rev.	4,785,005	4,515,154	4,317,290
Total op. rev.	21,142,238	19,717,899	18,813,314
Mt. of way	3,203,038	3,169,848	2,857,273
Mt. of equip.	4,184,781	3,823,523	3,318,091
Transp. ex.	6,940,722	6,248,085	5,712,354
Total op. ex.	15,263,063	14,068,598	12,597,565
Taxes	602,433	587,208	618,228
Oper. inc.	5,276,651	5,052,557	5,599,012

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS LINES, month of October—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Miles op. (av.)	3,817	3,399	418
Op. revenues	3,113,917	3,440,888	*326,971
Op. expenses	2,133,982	1,901,084	232,897
Net op. rev.	979,935	1,539,804	*559,869
O. S. op. deb.	12,149	5,225	*6,924
Total net rev.	967,785	1,534,578	*566,792
Taxes	161,607	100,276	61,331
Op. income	806,178	1,434,302	628,124
Four months ending Oct. 31, 1913:			
Miles op. (av.)	3,817	3,399	418
Op. revenues	11,574,630	11,359,570	215,059
Op. expenses	8,068,277	7,356,245	706,032
Net op. rev.	3,512,352	4,003,324	*490,972
O. S. op. deb.	44,702	18,848	*25,854
Total net rev.	3,367,650	3,984,476	*516,826
Taxes	482,599	414,337	68,262
Op. income	2,985,050	3,570,138	*585,088

*Decrease.

MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for October—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	2,154,251	2,588,926	1,758,700
Net after taxes	978,717	1,550,788	851,106
4 mos. gross	7,552,510	7,962,187	6,277,485
Net after taxes	2,563,532	3,825,720	2,744,881
Chicago Division:			
Gross	1,011,682	1,006,167	827,791
Net after taxes	333,225	356,717	213,256
Gross, 4 mos.	3,823,080	3,691,256	3,314,618
Net after taxes	1,147,908	1,213,449	982,778

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for October—

Gross	776,934	801,425	720,399
Net after taxes	156,900	205,998	180,182
Sur. aft. chgs.	40,891	85,869	63,373
Gross, 4 mos.	3,569,921	3,625,976	3,394,140
Net after taxes	1,071,222	1,271,448	1,014,405
Sur. aft. chgs.	599,312	789,649	562,472

RUTLAND for October—

Gross	347,845	351,916	320,819
Net after taxes	79,068	93,855	89,592
Gross, 3 mos.	1,132,188	2,990,297	2,858,281
Net after taxes	535,205	633,863	589,013

SOUTHERN for October—

Mileage	7,036	7,034	7,088
Gross	6,674,385	6,333,195	5,826,118
Net after taxes	2,147,696	2,045,103	1,932,466
Gross, 4 mos.	23,670,394	22,562,456	21,213,500
Net after taxes	6,302,924	6,720,288	6,460,019

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for August—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Total rec. from operation	$3,849,137	$3,952,707	*$103,570
Exp. privileges	1,901,284	1,902,160	*876
Total op. revenue	1,947,853	2,050,547	*102,693
Total op. exp.	1,959,900	1,890,584	69,315
Net op. def.	12,046	†159,962	172,009
Taxes	31,666	31,032	634
Op. deficit	43,713	†128,930	172,644
Two months:			
Total rec. from operation	7,734,927	7,816,507	*81,579
Exp. privileges	3,767,968	3,720,045	47,921
Total op. rev.	3,967,061	4,096,462	*129,401
Total op. exp.	3,949,373	3,765,255	184,118
Net op. rev.	17,687	331,207	*313,519
Taxes	62,545	62,102	1,442
Op. deficit	45,857	†269,104	*314,961
Mileage, steam roads	57,256	57,336	*80
Mileage, other lines	3,994	3,467	527

NORTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for August—

Total rec. from operation	326,523	321,992	4,533
Exp. privileges	172,500	172,262	237
Total op. rev.	154,023	149,729	4,296
Total op. exp.	95,941	95,132	809
Net op. rev.	58,082	54,597	3,486
Taxes	4,500	4,500	.....
Op. income	53,583	50,097	3,486
Two months:			
Total rec. from operation	664,433	648,533	15,899
Exp. privileges	350,506	345,731	4,774
Total op. rev.	313,927	302,821	11,105
Total op. exp.	196,810	192,373	4,437
Net op. rev.	117,116	110,448	6,668
Taxes	9,000	9,000	.....
Op. income	108,116	101,448	6,668
Mileage, steam roads	7,709	7,456	253
Mileage, other lines	370	276	94

*Decrease. †Surplus.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cotton Buttons Pay 50 Per Cent.—No Extra Duty on Wire Articles.

The Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a protest by Mills & Gibb, relating to the classification under the Tariff act of 1909 of white cotton crochet buttons. The Collector returned the goods as dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 349, as cotton ornaments. The importers said the merchandise was properly dutiable at 50 per cent. ad valorem as buttons. Judge Cooper held that the goods were known in the trade as buttons and that classification must be made accordingly.

Edouard May was sustained in a contention relating to wire articles of various kinds. The merchandise was assessed at 45 per cent. ad valorem, together with an additional duty of 1 cent a pound under Paragraph 133. The importer said the additional duty was not warranted, and that the ad valorem duty was sufficient. The board agreed, and reversed the extra assessment.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company was overruled in a protest dealing with the classification of sheathing felt. Duty was taken by the Collector at New Orleans at 10 per cent. ad valorem. The claim was for free entry.

Adverse action was taken by the board on a protest by I. Lichtenstein on the duty on trimmed hats. Duty was exacted by the Collector at New York at 60 per cent. under Paragraph 402, Act of 1909. The hats were said to be dutiable at 50 per cent. under Paragraph 422, as cotton wearing apparel.

INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 3.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

Alfred Alderdice Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, textile, $50,000; Alfred Alderdice, George Trosk, Lazarus E. Schlechter, 1,004 Simpson Street, Bronx.

Transcontinent Industrial Corporation of Manhattan; general manufacturing and mercantile, $50,000; Rudolph Barta, Harold R. Sharp, William V. Webster, 305 West 150th Street, New York.

Philadelphia-Casino Theatre Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; theatrical, $50,000; Philip Simon, Emil Laski, Isaac Wiener, 160 Broadway, New York.

F. H. Schneider Company, Incorporated, of Syracuse; stucco and cement; furniture; $50,000; Amelia K. Schneider, F. H. Schneider, Gustave Hackbarth, all of Syracuse.

The Tuskeloid Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; celluloid, ivory, bone, coral; $10,000; Charles H. Klein, Joseph J. Jacobs, Leopold Heidenheim, 733 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

MacDonald Garage Company, Incorporated, of Schenectady; $10,000; Robert MacDonald, Elmy P. Spaulding, Arthur D. Atwood, all of Schenectady.

Marborough Estates, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; realty and construction; $10,000; Mabel Williams, Jan A. Williams, G. Judson Williams, 1,587 East Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn.

The Motor Cooling Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; machinery, cleaning compounds; $10,000; William J. F. Lammer, Marie F. Clarke, Charles R. Allison, 10 East 150th Street, New York.

Carlton-Summerfield Estates, Incorporated, of Queens, realty and construction; $10,000. Joseph B. Quinlan, Dora Spelser, David C. Lewis, 180 Edgecomb Avenue, Bronx.

Montgomery Dairy Company, Incorporated, of Montgomery, dairy products, coal, lumber, feed; $10,000. Harry Tweddle, George A. Mould, Arnold G. Heitz, Montgomery.

Goldstein Brothers Hat Frame Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. Isidor Rowit, Charles Goldstein, Max Cohen, 893 Irvine Street, New York.

Independent Brokerage and Auction Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, fruit and produce; $10,000. Warner A. Sharp, Eugene Mayer, Mitchell Mayer, Frank A. Rogers, 104 West Market Street, Buffalo.

F. A. Branda & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, mercantile and sales agency, publishers, advertising; $10,000. David H. Hoar, Auguste R. Pottier, Joseph A. Coen, 788 Riverside Drive, New York.

The Big Elm Fruit Farm Company, Incorporated, of Greene, growing and preserving fruits and vegetables; $100,000. John Heckel, Harry Hellbrumer, F. E. Theodore Manz, Rochester.

Convertible Automobile Body Corporation of Manhattan; $250,000. Ladis Lewkowitz, Mary Kaplan, Eugene I. Gottlieb, 140 Nassau Street, New York.

American Combustion Corporation of Manhattan, foundry and factory supplies, hardware; $50,000. James P. Horgan, Edgar Trentesean, Neville Cain, 470 West 157th Street, New York.

Graphite Products Corporation of Ballston Spa; $30,000. Ralph H. Davidson, William Namack, John L. Henning, Saratoga Springs.

The Hedsig Film Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, moving pictures; $10,000. William F. J. Sigg Arthur J. Lehing, William Lehing, Hotel Boulevard, New York.

Daly Brothers Manufacturing Corporation of Schenectady, ice cream, ice cream factories, grocers, druggists, butchers; $20,000. William L. Daly, Frank K. Daly, John A. Daly, 24 Columbia Street, Schenectady.

Hogg-Lynn-Snyder Company, Incorporated, of Elmira, plumbing, heating, gas fitting; $30,000. William McDougall, James E. Morris, Fred L. Hogg, 120 Horner Street, Elmira.

Henderson Tire Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo; $400,000. Chester O. Henderson, Ralph R. Hiliman, Alfred L. Lyth, 48 West Eagle Street, Buffalo.

Foard Holding Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, real estate and construction; $10,000. James M. Kelly, Fred G. H. Strohsall, James G. Purdy, all of 159 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Lachman Development Company of Dover, Del., articles of steel; $200,000; has been authorized to do business in New York. Representative Howard H. Nieman, 220 Broadway, New York.

Increases in capital were recorded to-day as follows:

Realty Trust of Manhattan, from $250,000 to $750,000.

Famous Players Film Company of New York, from $250,000 to $500,000.

Tw

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

95—Mary B. Herbert, plaintiff in error, vs. S. R. Wagg et al.—Dismissed, with costs.

96—John H. Jones, plaintiff in error, vs. David Mould, Judge, &c., et al.—Dismissed, with costs.

461—Fremont Weeks, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Argument concluded for the plaintiff, and cause submitted for the defendant.

588—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Eugene Buchanan.—Argued.

460—Mary Genevieve Pennell, administratrix, plaintiff in error, vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company.—Argued.

251—George W. Radford, plaintiff in error, vs. Mary D. Myers, executrix.—Submitted for plaintiff. No counsel appeared for defendant.

83—William M. Barrett, as President of the Adams Express Company, &c., appellant, vs. the City of New York et al.;

84—The City of New York et al., appellants, vs. W. M. Barrett, &c.;

85—Edward P. Platt, as Treasurer of the United States Express Company, &c., appellant, vs. the City of New York et al.; and

86—The City of New York et al., appellants, vs. Edward T. Platt, as Treasurer of the United States Express Company, &c.—Argument commenced.

The day call for Dec. 4: Nos. 83, (and 84, 85, and 86,) 87, 93, 94, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, and 104.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. 65—Uhl v. U S. 41—Taylor v. Del & East R R. 66—Scheinberg v. U S. 81—Thompson v. Automatic Fire Prot Co. 177—U S ex rel Bander v. Uhl. 83—Matter of Solowey. 84—Matter of Marks. 85—Larkin v. Burke. 87—N Y Centi & H R R R Co v. Transfer S. 88—N Y, N H & H R R Co v. Tug 25. 89—Matter of Abramson.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court opens in Room 43, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 176—Bennett v. Ruppert. 131—Rothstein v N Y Rys. 152—Levy v. Canadian Bronze Co. 162—Smolak v. St. Lawrence Pyrites Co 164—Hogg v. Maxwell. 166—Merrick v. County of Putnam. 167—Ballard v. Audubon Natl Bank. 168—U S v. Nami. 170—Miller v. Third Av R R. 173—Haas v. Stewart. 177—Hamilton v. Ballen.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Court opens in Room 72, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar. 40—First Nat Bank v. Bureau of Nat Literature. 6—Fox v. Mermelstein. 33—Moxey v. Met Life Ins Co. 42—Robinson v. Postal Life Ins Co. 50—Gillette v. Auto Strop Safety Razor Co. 51—Hale v. Arnold. 53—Rateau Steam R Co v. American Regenerator Co. 54—Same v. same. 55—Aeolian Co v. Wanamaker.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Martin, J.—Court opens in Room 47, P. O. Building, at 2 P. M. Jury calendar case on. Weikly v. Penn R R, No day calendar.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 3.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Thursday: 211—Equitable Trust Company vs. Newman; 212—Boosing vs. Dorman and another; 217—Binns vs. Vitagraph Co. of America; 218—Green vs. Waddington; 219—Macdonnell v. Macdonnell; 220—Beckwith v. City of New York; 221—Hickok, receiver, vs. Cowperthwaite and another; 222—Same vs. same.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J., McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. Enumerated motions. 258—Drummond v. Siano. 225—Straus v. Purdy. 285—2nd Nati Bk v. City N Y. 290—Baynard v. First Cont Co. 292—Newman v. Newman. 293—In re Title Guar & Trust Co. 294—Matter of McDonald. 295—Ehrman v. Bassett. 296—City N Y v. Centi Park, &c, R R Co. 297—J Mulstein Co v. City N Y. 298—Post v. Thomas. 300—Simek v. Isle. 301—Savinsky v. Steinberg. 302—Selwyn Co v. Waller. 303—Gallagher v. Waldo.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Ford, J. Litigated motions. 1—Epple v. Reinhardt. 2—Matter of Brown, (Berg.) 3—Matter of Brook Av, (Hockster.) 4—Coffin v. Nat City Bank. 5—Bird v. Goldstone. 6—Fulgione v. Lincoln Trust Co. 7—Forster v. Kaldenberg. 8—Koster v. Koster. 9—Bacon v. Bacon. 10—Montague v. McLean. 11—Eaton v. Eagle Pencil Co. 1476—12—Fischer v. Meloy. 13—Tearle v. Tearle. 14—Hugh v. Hugh. 15—N Y Art Pub Co v. Mason Henry Press. 16—Doyle v. City of N Y. 17—Platt v. Platt. 18—Denee v. Denee. 19—Conay v. Conay. 20—Alfred Peats Co v. Bradley. 21—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Harvard. 22—Harper v. Babcock. 23—Zurnowsky v. Novgorod. 24—Baumgart v. Rosenthal. 25—Murphy v. Faulkner. 26—Klerst v. City of N Y. 27—Voss v. same. 28—Dillon v. same. 29—Bendt v. same. 30—Matter of Schiffer. (Seaver.) 31—Egerer v. Mfg Nat Bank of Brklyn. 32—De Vito v. Woodward. 33—Hawks v. Schaefer. 34—Morris Park Estates v. Fabricant. 35—Same v. same. 36—Cella v. Smith. 37—Keiser v. Picker. 38—Egerer v. Mfg Nat Bank of Brklyn. 39—Matter of Deutsch. 40—Matter of Scheper. 41—Momand v. Landers. 42—Laheney v. Laheney. 43—Campbell v. Leissner. 44—Wade v. Gorman. 45—Matter of Cech. Realty Co. &c. 46—Barnsdall v. Imperial Osage Development Co. 47—Hupfer v. American Surety Co. 48—Landers v. N Y Edison Co. 49—Same v. same. 50—Empire Trust Co v. Naegle Realty Co. 51—H G Vogel Co v. Wolff. 52—Slade v. Coleman. 53—Jabin v. Commercial Adv Assn. 54—Zimmerman v. Ullman. 55—Dilg v. Strauss. 56—Butler v. O'Brien. 57—Hoschstim v. Sonntag. 58—Curland v. C W L Realty Co. 59—Casselberry v. Tietenberg. 60—Wetzel v. Wanamaker. 61—Same v. same. 62—Matter of Beck. 63—Chisolm v. Ellison. 64—Matter of Harper (Cohen). 65—Matter of Aarons. 66—General Elec Co v. Gold. 67—Barclay Realty Co v. Warner. 68—Matter of Pfizer (Amer Woolen Co v. Pfizer.) 69—Root v. Pulitzer Magazine Co. 70—Same v. Pulitzer Pub Co. 71—Same v. same. 72—Same v. Pulitzer Magazine Co. 73—Smith v. Uberti. 74—Squlo v. La Manna. 75—Raftery v. Carter. 76—Met Sav Bank v. C N Shurman Inv Co. 77—Roth v. Roth. 78—Neumann v. Bradford Const Co. 79—Drukker v. Ansonia. 80—Same v. same. 81—Webb v. Cram. 82—Matter of Margovitz (172 Prince St.) 83—Faist v. Dean. 84—Stewart Iron Works Co v. Ocean View Cemetery. 85—Mendelson v. Davis. 86—Schneider v. Drellich. 87—Vorhaus v. Assuschkewitz. 88—Fire v. Fire. 89—Scharaga v. Vechsler. 90—Block v. Radio Tel Co. 91—Nichols v. Nichols. 92—Cohen v. Cohen. 93—Ranger v. Locke. 94—De Witt v. Sweigard. 95—Burke v. Harburger.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Cohalan, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Lehman, J. Motions. Demurrer. 189—Universal Audit Co v. Cameron. Preferred cause. 1162—Emigrant Ind Sav Bank v. Gorgers. General calendar. 277—Heilbron v. Felberbaum. 426—Maloney v. Oliver & Burr. 1170—Harest v. N Y C & H R R R. 630—Goldsman v. Goldesman. 780—Rozwadow Young Men's Association v. Birnhak. 804—Alpern v. Greenberg. 1187—Heim v. Heim. 388—Clavanni v. Poscucci. 701—Hossner v. Rhinestone Products Co. 487—Brill v. Brill. 1358—Jacobson v. Jacobson. 516—Todd v. Brown. 533—Horovits v. Horovits. 185—Hunt v. Armstrong. 186—Hunt v. Armstrong. 187—La Shelle Company v. Armstrong. 590—Finkelstein v. Finkelstein. 664—Szilagyl v. Cooper. 706—Davis v. Koppe. 778—Russo v. Silvestri. 838—Engelheim v. Illinois Surety Co. 878—Griffin v. Griffin. 882—Lang v. Taub. 901—Beck v. Gold. 904—Powers v. Universal Film Mfg Co. 918—Kane v. Kane. 922—Linsner v. Linsner. 1144—Ulmer v. Ulmer. 1172—Rosenblum v. Rosenblum. 1207—Joelson v. Belmore Lunch Co. 1218—Hymowitz v. Hymowitz. 812—Bailey v. Bailey. 1154—Sobel v. Sobel. 1228—Correll v. Conservative Realty Company. 1208—Tullis v. Tullis. 176—Orowitz v. Orowitz. 704—Theo Starrett Co v. Starrett Co. 1145—Depierris v. Depierris. 824—Friedman v. Citizens' Fire Insurance Co. 184—Fisher v. Tuttle. 714—Szel Import and Export Co v. Corn. 521—Fain v. Wells. 716—Midtown Construction Co v. Goldsticker. 826—Saitta v. Friend. 949—Knapp v. Clark. 586—Tax Lien Co v. Durrell. 672—Minziack v. Hendrick. 676—Henn v. Baker. 748—Lefko v. Lefko. 784—Black & Boyd Mfg Co v. Adlon Construction Co. 813—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 874—Goldstein v. Byrne. 1133—Pollock v. Solomon Ind Consumers' Ice Co. 1135—Hill v. Guaranty Trust Co. 374—County Holding Co v. Rhineiander. 364—Longworth v. Hughes. 1122—Myer v. Myer. 532—Burton v. Burton. 802—Alpert v. Goldman. 829—Pearson Co v. Servatius. 917—Paull v. Paull. 297—Washington Savings Bank v. Kingston Securities Co. 280—Northern Bank v. Washington Sav Bank. 1140—Kaiser v. Kaiser. 739—Casselberry v. Tietenberg. 859—Mantell v. Mantell. 1208—Van Veen v. Strauss. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., Greenbaum, J., case on; Part V., Giegerich, J., case on; Part VI., Blanchard, J., case on; Part VII., Gavegan, J., case on; Part VIII., Philbin, J., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. (December Term.) Trial calendar. 1—Max Swirtsky. 2—Max Swirtsky. 3—John Williams. 4—Alexander Demeo. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Page, J. 2623—Packard Motor Car Co v. Necko. 1908—Bracher v. Pittell. 2251—Moore v. City of N Y. 2253—Meyers v. same. 2254—Murphy v. same. 2255—Hull v. same. 2256—Starrett v. same. 2257—Callahan v. same. 2258—Duffy v. same. 2259—Kenny v. same. 2260—Hagan v. same. 2066—Gray v. Gray. 2647—Pearlman v. Albany & Troy Cloak Co. 2554—Royal Tailors v. Samuelson. 1816—Cullen v. City N Y. 1913—Same v. same. 2096—Luce v. City N Y. 2100—McGuire v. same. 2101—Smith v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Amend, J.—The highest number reached in regular order on the trial calendar of tort issues submitted under Rule I. is 2105, 926—Semple v. Wanamaker. 4843—Forman v. N Y, N H & H R R. 4944—Brim v. Cunard Steamship Co. 1354—Gabriel v. Build Operation Co. 1355—Gabriel v. Sinsheimer. 1410—Sweeny v. Union Ry. 1490—E. Periey v. Union Ry. 1491—M. Periey v. same. 1348—Rose v. New Eng Nav Co. 721—Weisberger v N Y Mut Gas L Co. 1451—Christian v. Penn R R. 432—Henderson v. Penn R R. 6054—Cropaizzio v. Cent N E Ry Co. 1319—Harrigan v. W W Bisbop Co. 5505—Eagan v. Thompson-Starrett Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Weeks, J. 271—R Goldmeer v. Interborough R T Co. 272—M Goldmeer v. Interborough R T Co. 709—Carroll v. City of N Y. 1347—O'Connell v. Third Av R R. 1353—Post v. Joline. 652—Koch v. De Pastor. 1350—Peruzzo v. N Y Rys. 1349—Fabielli v. Lyons. 1405—Schwartz v. City of N Y. 1416—Hansen v. City of N Y. 1499—Miller v. N Y Rys. 718—Muhlig v. Rebhan. 1022—Dooley v. Wanamaker. 4794—Doyle v. N Y Rys. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Benton, J. 1358—Ryan v. James C. Fargo, Inc. 1204—Doellinger v. N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. 1405—Schwartz v. City of N Y. 1416—Coffyn v. City of N Y. 1352—Infurna v. Carmina Bros. 1481—Siegelschiffer v. N Y Rys. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Hendrick, J. 146—Friedman v. Dimon. 4725—Schaefer v. Mayor Lane & Co. 4802—Schaefer v. Morgan Steam Laundry Co. 5308—Same v. Ludin. 395—Kocher v. Louis Weber Bldg Co. 4603—Kelly v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R. 1272—Pappas v. N Y Rys. 25—Weissner v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 1874—Cassel v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Delany, J. Inquest. 1376—Niles v. Rapoport. 1380—Egan v. Aiken. 4572—Markert v. L I R R. 244—Smlgowski v. Cent Park, &c. 1384—Shriver v. Amer Pipe Cons Co. 4067—Waddell v. 42d St. &c, R R. 661—Delroy v. W N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII. Whitaker, J. Case on: Quinn v. N Y Times Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX. Dugro, J. 1287—Strykower v. Briessen. 129—Nevins v. Fell. 1837—Lenilewsky v. Healy. 432—Geary v. Crooke Heating & Vent Co. 936—McAuliffe v. Ruth. 937—McAuliffe v. Ruth. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Goff, J. 1465—Suskind v. Emerman. 1430—Lifton v. Deburabaris. 1436—Jacobs v. Buscall. 1440—Zigler v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp. 1468—Treaner v. Simbel Bros. 1472—Gibbs v. Conroy Bros. 1412—Alery v. Bentham. 1426—McGoldrick v. Penn R R Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Newburger, J. 1341—Greenberg v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 1082—Coyne v. City of New York. 1248—Wood v. Walter. 741—De Turk v. Bauer. 1360—Ledden v. Wells. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII. —Cochrane, J. 876—Stein v. Nassau Electric R R. 835—Esdaile v. Interborough R T Co. 854—Keit v. Forward Ass'n. 1296—Pery v. Ledlow. 798—Hetherston v. Cent Park, &c, R R Co. 1337—Greenberg v. N Y Rys. 1344—Middleton v. Interborough R T Co. 1119—Weiner v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 1121—Rosenthal v. Milbank. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII. —The highest number reached in regular order on the Trial Calendar or Contract Issues published under Rule 1 is 1515. Donnelly, J. 865—Wagner v. Van Schaick R Co. 727—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 104—Ungerer & Co v. Cailler. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Platzek, J. 2349—Farley v. Bohing. 1016—Vreeland v. W Shelton Swallow Co. 72½—Hanson v. Oakland Chemical Co. 27—Persley v. Williams. 1714—T J Waters Co v. Peerless Inv Co. 288—Schultz v. Mass Bonding Ins Co. 888—Ruggles Coles Eng Co v. Phillips. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Pound, J. 547—Hanover Natl Bk v. Layng, Jr. 555, 559—Natl Commercial Bk of Albany v. Delaware & Hudson. 488—De Maurice v. Byrnes. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Erlanger, J. Case on. Wilcox v. Booss. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII. —Pendleton, J. Case on. Lichtenstein v. Jacobson. No day calendar. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII. —Brady, J. 637—Schiacht v. Kulla. 17—Marrin v. New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Contest will: Anna Moore. Wills for probate: Louis Kraemer, Mary B Wickes, Henry E Howland, Eliza Farmer, Victor W Osborn, Robert V Johnson, Leopold Wilzin, Emma Neu, Anna H. Newman, Gertrude Miles, Theodore Goetze, Francis J R Chamberlain. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Estate: Constant Mayer. Contested wills: 3117—Max Kalter. 3118—Bally Cohen.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Calendar called at 9:45 A. M. 4830, 4831—Zolich v. Felton. 4858—Lyons v. N Y Rys. 4820—Oppenheim v. Bronx Ref Co. 4873—Fasdler v. Frey. 4891—Cont Supply Co v. Berrian. 4884—Marmello v. Kohler. 4805—Allen v. N Y Ry Co. 4903—Noat v. Union Ry Co. 4782—Arnold v. Kinkelstine. 4867—Greenbaum v. Bloomingdale. 4874—Morgenstein v. Bloomingdale. 4882—Victor v. Koralsky. 4892¼—Weil v. Warner. 4904—Hawthorne v. Cole. 4917—Kriegsman v. N Y Rys Co. 4923—Joramek v. N Y Rys. 4924—Hercik v. Schwartz. 4926—Savarese v. Blank. 4934—Cox v. Kelly Cont Co. 4935—Levine v. Kronisch. 4936—Shearer v. Friedman. 4695—Stafford v. Wescher. 4925—Collins v. McMullen, Ensare, Triest Co. 4730—Man-Comi Co v. Waltham. 4938—Conway v. O'Leary. 4944—Grekes v. Rock Plaster Mfg Co. 4951—Henry v. Smolerafl. 4953—Wyner v. Jones. 4955—Durks v. Pittsburgh Cont Co. 4964—Bilson v. Auerbach. 4964½—Costen v. Kinney. 4965—Dellacara v. Paul Euell, &c, Co. 4966—Gross v. Toder. 4967—Sasmer v. N Y Rys. 4969—Margolis v. McKeever. 4970—Gallagher v. McNulty. 4974—Silverson v. Roosin. 4976½—Patnofsky v. Feinberg. 4976—Moore v. 42d St. &c. R R. 4978—Goldberg v. Whitridge. 4979—Williams v. Audubon Riding School. 4981—Horak v. Thompson & Starrett Co. 4982—Townsend v. Singer Sewing Mach Co. 4983—Hefferman v. Prudential Life Ins Co. 4985—McCullough v. Kuhn. 4986—Storm v. Mace. 4990—Orloff v. Lee. 4992—Reynolds v. O'Brien Const Co. 4995—Lipske v. Moore & Munger Co. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Lynch, J. 6440—Van Cleve Co v. Abbott-Detroit Motor Co. 6448—Brookman v. Lowey. 6459—Belmont v. Seligman. 6471—Chinski v. Monroe Knitting Mills. 6484—Zuckerman v. Rubinger. 6395—Feldman v. Adler. 6138—Sherry v. Cardell. 6257—Wheeler v. Webb. 75—Raftery v. Carter. 76—Met Sav Bank v. C N Shurman Inv Co. 77—Roth v. Roth. 78—Neumann v. Bradford Const Co. 79—Drukker v. Ansonia. 80—Same v. same. 81—Webb v. Cram. 82—Matter of Margovitz (172 Prince St.) 83—Faist v. Dean. 84—

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York—BANK OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, plaintiff, against MAX A. SCHIMPF and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 10th day of November, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of December, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

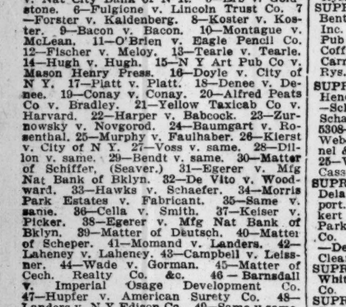
All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue distant seventy-five (75) feet southerly from the southwesterly corner of 157th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; running thence westerly parallel with 157th Street one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue twenty-five (25) feet; thence easterly parallel with 157th Street one hundred (100) feet to the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue; thence northerly along the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Also all that lot of land in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, beginning at a point on the northerly side of 156th Street opposite the middle of a party wall and distant one hundred and eighty (180) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 156th Street and the easterly side of the Boulevard or Eleventh Avenue as widened, and running thence northerly and part of the way along the middle line of a party wall and parallel with 10th Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven inches more or less to the middle line of the block between 156th and 157th Streets; thence running easterly along the middle line of the block twenty (20) feet; thence running southerly parallel with 10th Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven inches more or less to the northerly side of 156th Street, and thence running westerly along the northerly side of 156th Street twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, November 12th, 1913.

A. LIVINGSTON NORMAN, Referee.

JOHN WHALEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street Nos. are 1,948 Amsterdam Avenue and 549 West 156th Street, respectively:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Seven thousand fifty-three and 81-100 ($7,053.81) dollars, with interest thereon from the 3rd day of November, 1913, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred thirty-five and 69-100 dollars, with interest from November 10th, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is six hundred eighty-five 48-100 dollars and interest.

The above premises so to be sold in one parcel are subject to a prior mortgage for $32,000, and interest at 5 per cent. from August 16th, 1913.

Dated New York, November 12th, 1913.

A. LIVINGSTON NORMAN, Referee.

J., case on; Part IV., Finelitte, J., clear; Part V., O'Dwyer, J., clear; Part VI., La Fetra, J., clear; Part VII., McAvoy, J., case on; Part VIII., Delehanty, J., clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Del Bello v. Baston—Sol Simmons. Glasson v. Apsel—William G. Brown.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S. Kneer v. Towner—Irving Washburn. Irwin v. Theyson—James A. Farrell. Baldwin v. Walton—Edward H. Kelly. Golding v. Campbell—Robert C. Birkhahn. Aronstrom v. Aronstrom—Timothy A. Leary. Cashman v. Knickerbocker Ice Co.—Maurice Delches.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. St. John v. Reiss—William G. Brown. Podolsky v. Weinberg—Edward R. Finch.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S. Ferdinand Hall v. Mathias Makaus—William P. Rooney. Wilhelmina Kraetsch v. Robert Moser—Moses Greenbaum.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Rich, Putnam, JJ. Enumerated day calendar. 740—Faber v. Hamburg. 524—Dalizell v. Westinghouse Electric Co. 251—Cojean v. Langel. 540—Rockaway Hunting Club v. Oakley. 558—Barnett v. American Stopper Co. 845—Skidmore v. Skidmore. 705—Click v. Abendroth & Root Mfg Co. 759—Twilliman v. Walldo. 761—King v. Kay. 762—Knight v. American Pipe Co. 763—Matter of O'Connor. 765—Klein v. Miller. 766—Lang v. Jung. 767—Miller v. John Hancock Ins Co. 768—Latner v. Weber. 770—Bohuny v. Soden. 771—Schaeffer v. Schaeffer. 772—Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co v. Manhattan Ferry Co. 773—Matheson v. Mente. 774—Angrisani v. Cantoni. 776—Purcell v. American Mfg Co. 778—Crotty v. Erie R R. 779—Huyler v. City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Clark, J. 474—Werner v. Leibowitz. 494—Massa v. Massa. 182—Wium v. Fletcher. 498—Smith v. Smith. 503—Mechs Bk of Brookiyn v. Adinolfi. 505—Boro Bk v. Duckworth. 507—Hilker v. Hilker. 508—London v. O'Donnell. 510—Yeselson v. Yeselson. 511—Trepel v. Trepel. 513—Lawyers Title Ins Co v. Sam Howe Amus Co. 516—Freligh v. Freligh. 517—Kobrun v. People's Theatre Co. 518—Mendel v. Kuhlman. Highest number reached on the regular call 518.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Litigated motions: 1—Metlowsky v. N Y Con R R Co. 2—Whittier v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 3—Dubovitz v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 4—Sullivan v. B H R R Co. 5—Luisi v. B H R R Co. 6—Higgins v. B H R R Co. 7—O'Neill v. B H R R Co. 8—Cox v. B H R R Co. 9—Lowy v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 10—F A Bliss v. B H R R Co. 11—W H Bliss v. B H R R Co. 12—Hayes v. B H R R Co. 13—Goldcrer v. B H R R Co. 14-15—G Locascio v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 16—Daly v. Daly. 17—Byrne v. A E Norton Co. 18—Lambertsohn v. Palisades Realty and Amusement Co et al. 19—People v. Franzone. 20—Hooker v. Mapleton Park Club, Inc. 21—Grace v. Town of No Hempstead. 22—Grimm v. Randall. 23—Barr v. Barr. 24—Bernstein v. Bernstein Building Co et al. 25—Mouquin Restaurant Co v. Misicki. 26—Druss Realty Co v. Tauney. 27—People ex rel Board of Education v. Board of Supervisors of Nassau County. 28—Duffey v. Spollen. 29—Morrison v. Morrison. 30—N Klein v. Blair et al. 31—F Klein v. Blair et al. 32—Minor v. Minor. 34—Mather v. Mulhall (Cooney.) 34—Blair v. Blair. 35-36—Polish Mechanics & Tradesmen's Ass'n v. Kaszyanski et al. 37—Matter of Buckley, Woodruff & Burns. 38—Matter of Newburger, Av. 39—Modern Dental Laboratory, Inc, v. Rodin. 40—Quick and another v. Quick. 41—Dogin v. Dogin. 42—Heemcke v. Heemcke. 43—Kimball Inv. Co. 44—Brim v. Cunard Sprinkle. 45—People ex rel Crowell v. Connolly. 46—Mason v. Mason. 47—Thompson v. Young et al. 48—Duffett v. Duffett et al. 49—Radiban v. Nichols Copper Co. 50—Phillips v. Alexander et al. 51—Matter of Avenue C.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.; Part III., Crane, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Manning, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J. 900—Yonkind v. Robins Co. 592—Ward v. Campion. 1007—Jenks v. B. Q Co & Sub R R. 1260—Tice v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1290—Criscuoli v. Criscuoli. 1505, 1506—Nugent v. B H R R. 1629, 1630—McNanny v. City of N Y. 1736—Hogan v. Raynor. 3302—Rodriguez v. Orecchinto. 4399—Feindel v. Atlantic Hygienic Ice Co. 709—Jens et al. against other v. Bender. 4624—Brophy v. Campbell. 4769—Seglin v. Starr et al. 4956—Berger v. City of New York. 5017—Mechanics' Bank v. Scheindelman and another. 5045—Nugent v. B H R R. 5092—Horenstein v. Schein et al. 1181—Doctor v. Rau. 1434—Lilley v. Robins Dry Dock Co. 4509—Salowich v. National Lead Co. 1409—Geanneas v. Hungary and another. 5452—McLaughlin v. B H R R. 1784—Brooks v. B R T. 1788—Sheron v. City of New York.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day: No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 1789—Dahiman v. B'klyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co. 1790—Greenfield v. Vagt. 1792—Levison v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 1798—Hewlson v. Reliance Fireproof Door Co. 1800—Driscoli v. Nassau R R. 1801—Lovelock v. McKee. 1803—Tokajian v. B H R R. 1804—Crook v. B. Co & Sub R R. 5247—Shriner v. Canfield. 1555, 1556—Smith v. City of New York. 1808—Pakenham v. Holmberg. 1810—Casey v. City of New York et al. 1811—Sahil v. Scovil. 1813—Campbell v. N Y Telephone Co. 1814—Holzwasser v. City of New York. 1815—Holzwasser v. City of New York. 1818—Gompers v. B H R R. 1819—Kowski v. Coney I & B R R. 1820—Jones v. B H R R. 1822—Heath v. Steeplechase Co. 1824—Sherlock v. Nassau R R. 1825—Colon, Cristobal v. New York. 963—Vandyke, Buenos Aires to New York, was 1,100 miles S. E. of Ambrose Channel Lightship at midnight.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Goff, J. 1465—Suskind v. Emerman. 1430—Lifton v. Deburabaris. 1436—Jacobs v. Buscall. 1440—Zigler v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp. 1468—Treaner v. Simbel Bros. 1472—Gibbs v. Conroy Bros. 1412—Alery v. Bentham. 1426—McGoldrick v. Penn R R Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Newburger, J. 1341—Greenberg v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 1082—Coyne v. City of New York. 1248—Wood v. Walter. 741—De Turk v. Bauer. 1360—Ledden v. Wells. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII. —Cochrane, J. 876—Stein v. Nassau Electric R R. 835—Esdaile v. Interborough R T Co. 854—Keit v. Forward Ass'n. 1296—Pery v. Ledlow. 798—Hetherston v. Cent Park, &c, R R Co. 1337—Greenberg v. N Y Rys. 1344—Middleton v. Interborough R T Co. 1119—Weiner v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 1121—Rosenthal v. Milbank. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII. —The highest number reached in regular order on the Trial Calendar or Contract Issues published under Rule 1 is 1515. Donnelly, J. 865—Wagner v. Van Schaick R Co. 727—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 104—Ungerer & Co v. Cailler. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Platzek, J. 2349—Farley v. Bohing. 1016—Vreeland v. W Shelton Swallow Co. 72½—Hanson v. Oakland Chemical Co. 27—Persley v. Williams. 1714—T J Waters Co v. Peerless Inv Co. 288—Schultz v. Mass Bonding Ins Co. 888—Ruggles Coles Eng Co v. Phillips. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Pound, J. 547—Hanover Natl Bk v. Layng, Jr. 555, 559—Natl Commercial Bk of Albany v. Delaware & Hudson. 488—De Maurice v. Byrnes. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Erlanger, J. Case on. Wilcox v. Booss. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII. —Pendleton, J. Case on. Lichtenstein v. Jacobson. No day calendar. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII. —Brady, J. 637—Schiacht v. Kulla. 17—Marrin v. New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Contest will: Anna Moore. Wills for probate: Louis Kraemer, Mary B Wickes, Henry E Howland, Eliza Farmer, Victor W Osborn, Robert V Johnson, Leopold Wilzin, Emma Neu, Anna H. Newman, Gertrude Miles, Theodore Goetze, Francis J R Chamberlain. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Estate: Constant Mayer. Contested wills: 3117—Max Kalter. 3118—Bally Cohen.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Calendar called at 9:45 A. M. 4830, 4831—Zolich v. Felton. 4858—Lyons v. N Y Rys. 4820—Oppenheim v. Bronx Ref Co. 4873—Fasdler v. Frey. 4891—Cont Supply Co v. Berrian. 4884—Marmello v. Kohler. 4805—Allen v. N Y Ry Co. 4903—Noat v. Union Ry Co. 4782—Arnold v. Kinkelstine. 4867—Greenbaum v. Bloomingdale. 4874—Morgenstein v. Bloomingdale. 4882—Victor v. Koralsky. 4892¼—Weil v. Warner. 4904—Hawthorne v. Cole. 4917—Kriegsman v. N Y Rys Co. 4923—Joramek v. N Y Rys. 4924—Hercik v. Schwartz. 4926—Savarese v. Blank. 4934—Cox v. Kelly Cont Co. 4935—Levine v. Kronisch. 4936—Shearer v. Friedman. 4695—Stafford v. Wescher. 4925—Collins v. McMullen, Ensare, Triest Co. 4730—Man-Comi Co v. Waltham. 4938—Conway v. O'Leary. 4944—Grekes v. Rock Plaster Mfg Co. 4951—Henry v. Smolerafl. 4953—Wyner v. Jones. 4955—Durks v. Pittsburgh Cont Co. 4964—Bilson v. Auerbach. 4964½—Costen v. Kinney. 4965—Dellacara v. Paul Euell, &c, Co. 4966—Gross v. Toder. 4967—Sasmer v. N Y Rys. 4969—Margolis v. McKeever. 4970—Gallagher v. McNulty. 4974—Silverson v. Roosin. 4976½—Patnofsky v. Feinberg. 4976—Moore v. 42d St. &c. R R. 4978—Goldberg v. Whitridge. 4979—Williams v. Audubon Riding School. 4981—Horak v. Thompson & Starrett Co. 4982—Townsend v. Singer Sewing Mach Co. 4983—Hefferman v. Prudential Life Ins Co. 4985—McCullough v. Kuhn. 4986—Storm v. Mace. 4990—Orloff v. Lee. 4992—Reynolds v. O'Brien Const Co. 4995—Lipske v. Moore & Munger Co. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Lynch, J. 6440—Van Cleve Co v. Abbott-Detroit Motor Co. 6448—Brookman v. Lowey. 6459—Belmont v. Seligman. 6471—Chinski v. Monroe Knitting Mills. 6484—Zuckerman v. Rubinger. 6395—Feldman v. Adler. 6138—Sherry v. Cardell. 6257—Wheeler v. Webb. 6194—Leo v. Currie. 5806—Kellogg v. Fields. 6130—Handelman v. Paskie.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Important Step Under Way to Affiliate All Realty Interests Into One Strong Organization—Tenements Sold in Pennsylvania Zone—Brooklyn and Suburban Deals.

A suggestion which may have far-reaching importance for the future interests of the real estate activities of the city was made yesterday at the conference of the Committee of One Hundred to discuss the betterment of real estate conditions, which was held at the office of Elias A. Cohen, 198 Broadway. This important action was in the nature of a report suggesting that the Allied Real Estate Interests and the City Economy League be merged or join as individual bodies the Real Estate Board of New York. It was also suggested that the United Property Owners' Association become closely affiliated with the Real Estate Board.

The committee presenting the report includes some of the best-known realty men in the city, in addition to representatives from the large insurance money loaning companies. Its members are: Alfred E. Marling of the Horace S. Ely Company, Walter Stabler of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Gerald R. Brown of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, E. A. Treadwell of the Board of Brokers, Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Adolph Block of the City Economy League, Louis V. Bright, President of the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company, and Mr. Grannis of Pease & Elliman.

The report suggesting the affiliation will be presented at the meeting of the Allied Real Estate Interests to-day and to the Board of Brokers next Tuesday.

The general plan is that the Allied Real Estate Interests and the City Economy League disband and join as individuals the Real Estate Board of New York; also that a committee of fifteen be appointed by the general body, including the associated members, with power to act in all matters affecting real estate interests as to legislation, taxation, or administration in the city and State.

The report will also be presented to the United Property Owners' Association at its meeting next Tuesday night.

The Mortgage Committee of the Board of Brokers reported as to the possibility of the introduction of the Torrens system and a new mortgage company into the situation. The outlook on the whole is considered favorable.

Zone Tenements Bring $191,046.

Five five-story tenements in the Pennsylvania Station zone were offered at public auction by Joseph P. Day in the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday and struck down on a bid of $191,046. This property, which was sold in a partition action brought by Max Thorn against the Realty Holding Company and others, involved a row of five four-story flats, 102.11 by 98.9, at 223 to 231 West Thirty-eighth Street, near Seventh Avenue.

The plaintiff was the highest bidder at $55,000 over a prior mortgage and interest amounting to $136,046, making the price $191,046. The bidding started at $25,000, and advanced in $1,000 bids from the plaintiff and defendant to the knock-down figure.

Tenements For Investment.

Max Black has purchased for investment from Isaac Goldstein 3 West 111th Street, a five-story tenement on a plot 36 by 100 feet. Freed & Rosenthal were the brokers.

Bronx Borough.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for August Cesting 729 East 165th Street, a three-story frame building with store on a plot 20 by 90 to an investor.

Brooklyn.

An investor has purchased from Robert Rosenblum the business building at 445 Court Street.

Theresa Bigall has purchased through Finch, Coleman & Jones, the irregular gore plot fronting 278.6 feet on Myrtle Avenue, 230 fet on Grove Street and 34.6 feet on Linden Street.

A contract has been let to improve the site with a motion picture theatre seating 600 persons. The open-air portion is to be enlarged so that the whole will accommodate 1,400 people. The theatre will be operated by the Ridgewood Amusement Company.

Elisha T. Everett sold for a client to Harry G. Phelps, for occupancy, 864 Sterling Place, a two-story and basement stone dwelling. The same broker has sold for Mrs. Catherine Nissen 1,087 Pacific Street, a two-family frame dwelling on plot 25 by 100.

Wood, Harmon & Co. have sold plots at Hyde Park in the Flatbush section to W. Watson, A. Gallery, J. Van Vleet, M. L. Smith, B. C. Nalle, M. H. Goodale, W. C. McCarthy, J. M. Dillon, Samuel Hunter, W. H. Cone, L. F. Mullen, James T. McWilliams, and George W. Cotton.

Long Island.

William Pregozy and James M. Harkow conveyed to the Creditors Holding Company, which took over the properties of William F. Wyckoff, bankrupt, ten acres at South Ozone Park, with a frontage of 348 feet north side of Old South Road, and 1,181 feet west side of Woodhaven Lane. The property is said to be worth over $100,000.

Thomas L. McNeece and Milton F. Kestler sold to Kathryn M. Flanders thirty-four lots in the Springfield Park Annex, south of Springfield Village, east of Farmers Avenue and west of Sixth Street.

The Glenmore Drew Corporation has sold to Daniel Lyden 140 lots in the Woodhaven section, lying partly in Queens and partly in Brooklyn, for development. It lies south of Liberty Avenue, north of the Brooklyn Conduit, east of Forbell Avenue, East New York, and west of Center Street, in Queens.

Suburban.

E. C. Van Auken, Jr., purchased through Kenneth Ives & Co. from David Link his residence at Dobbs Ferry, New York.

G. W. Cooper has sold the dwelling at the corner of Watchung Avenue and Pine Street, Plainfield, N. J., for W. H. Abbott to a client for investment. The consideration was $13,500.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased to Henry Phillips the two-story building at 1,989 Broadway, between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets.

The Julius Friend, Edward M. Levi Company has leased for a long term to D. & E. L. Mayer, located for the past forty-three years at 47 Walker Street, the store, basement, and two lofts, comprising approximately 30,000 square feet, 532 to 538 Broadway, through to 85 Spring Street.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. Leopold Wallach to W. H. Fearing her residence just east of Fifth Avenue, known as 10 East Eightieth Street; also for W. R. W. Taylor the three story and basement dwelling at 122 East Eightieth Street, to A. D. Choate, and for Herbert E. Stone the dwelling at 162 East Seventy-fourth Street to Julian A. Ripley.

The Lewis H. May Company has leased for J. J. Conerty a cottage on Seaview Avenue, Far Rockaway, to Mrs. J. O'Rourke, and for Louis Guttman a cottage at 26 Fulton Street, Ostend, Far Rockaway.

Takes Over Its Mortgage Business.

The Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company has decided to take entire charge of the guaranteed mortgage business and the relations formerly existing with the Lawyers' Mortgage Company have been abrogated. The guaranteed mortgage business has hitherto been attended to by the Mortgage Company for the Title Company.

Depository for N. Y. R. E. Security Bonds.

The bondholders of the New York Real Estate Security Company are being asked by the Bondholders' Committee, of which Charles H. Sabin of the Guaranty Trust Company is Chairman, to deposit their bonds with that company, which is acting as depository while plans are under consideration for an amicable adjustment of the Security Company's financial difficulties. It is said that about $1,000,000 worth of bonds have already been promised for deposit.

Panama Republic Wants Loan Paid

Arthur D. Truax has been appointed referee by Justice Ford to determine the value of the claim of the Republic of Panama in the Prasada apartment house, at the southwest corner of Central Park West and Sixty-fifth Street, a plot 100.5 by 125. The Republic of Panama loaned, it is stated in the foreclosure suit, $700,000 in July, 1909, to the Prasada Company. The semi-annual payment of interest was defaulted last July. Sullivan & Cromwell are the attorneys for Panama.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

William A. White & Sons have placed for N. C. Reynal $95,000 on fifty-four acres near White Plains; for the Jackson Realty Company, $105,000 on the nine-story apartment 42 East Sixty-sixth Street, $50,000 on 34 East Thirty-eighth Street, a five-story private dwelling; for Isaac A. Hopper, Incorporated, $325,000 on the twelve-story structure 423 to 439 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Real Estate Notes.

The four-story residence at 12 East Forty-third Street is to be remodeled into stores and lofts, at a cost of $10,000. Theodore C. Visscher is the architect and Duncan and William H. Phyfe are the owners.

Since its removal to the Municipal Building on Monday the Manhattan office has assumed the administration of the tenement house laws in Richmond Borough. The Brooklyn bureau has attended to this territory since the department was formed.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows:

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

2d Av, 318, e s, 75.8 ft n of 18th St, 21.8x100; four story dwelling; executors' sale, estate of Rudolphine Rust, deceased, to Alexander J. Leinberg, for $19,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

38th St, 223 to 231 West, n s, 227.7 ft w of 7th Av, 192.11x98.9, 5 4-story brick and stone tenements and stores in 227 to 231; Max Thorn agt Realty Holding Company et al.; Julius Miller, attorney; H. N. Wessel, referee; partition; mortgage $135,000; to the plaintiff for $191,046.

124th St, 331 East, n s, 330 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11, three story dwelling; Harlem Savings Bank against F. R. Nigiutsch et al.; E. S. Clinch, attorney; L. M. Ogden, referee; due, $6,004.02; taxes, &c., $250.78; to the plaintiff for $6,350.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Jerome Av, 3,030, n e corner of Bedford Park Boulevard, 50x150x104.1, to boulevard x n w 144.1, three story hotel and vacant; I. J. Ray against P. J. Sloyan et al.; W. D. Peck, attorney; Cambridge Livingston, referee; due, $15,945.75; taxes, &c., $428.61; to the plaintiff for $16,500.

153d St, 290 and 292 East, s s, 200.3 ft e of Morris Av, 50x100, two story dwelling and vacant; W. C. Bowers, executor, &c., against H. K. S. Williams et al.; M. S. Borland attorney; W. F. Clare, referee; due, $7,613.21; taxes, &c., $408.75; to Arthur D. Cahn for $8,000.

Matilda St, n e corner of Westchester Av, 100x100, Wakefield; K. E. De Grushe against Sarah Patterson et al.; F. L. Holt, attorney; Dallas Flannagan, referee; partition; to Charles W. Ratz for $8,500.

By Henry Brady.

8d Av, 4,009-19, w s, 100 ft s of 174th St, 100x128.9x100x128.2, three two story tenements and stores; Max Cohen against Clara Simon et al.; Bandler & H., attorneys; Charles Putzel, referee; due, $22,580.97; taxes, &c., $1,930.80; subject to prior mortgage aggregating $62,000; to the plaintiff for $54,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

Washington Av, 1,937-39, w s, 160 ft s of 178th St, 50x150, two story dwelling and store; Clara Waterman et al., against Margaret Breiling et al.; H. H. Frost, Jr., attorney; Marcel Levy, referee; due, $22,-907.75; taxes, &c., $1,766.82; to the plaintiff for $22,000.

By James L. Wells Co.

Intervale Av, w s, 155.7 ft n of 167th St, 50x121.3x52.9x123.7, vacant; Virginia Anderson against United Realty and Mortgage Co, et al.; Smith Williamson, attorney; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $3,918.86; taxes, &c., $152.60; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings In the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

Amsterdam Av, 1,948, w s, 75 ft s of 157th St, 25x100, two-story tenement and stores; also
150th St, 549 West, n s, 180 ft e of Broadway, 20x99.11, three-story dwelling; Bank of Washington Heights against Max A. Schimpf et al; John Whalen, attorney; A. L. Norman, referee; due, $7,384.70; taxes, &c., $387.43; subject to prior mtg, $22,000.

8th Av, 2,902-2,904, e s, 40 ft s of 154th St, 39.11x100, six-story tenement and stores; J. G. Walter et al, executors, against Frederick Brown et al; A. A. Walter, attorney; F. A. Donnelly, referee; due, $9,691.29; taxes, &c, $1,058; subject to first mortgage of $87,000.

65th St, 425 East, n s, 287.9 ft w of Avenue A, 37.7x100.5, six-story tenement and stores; Public Bank against Isaacs Realty Co. et al, Action 1; Stroock & S., attorneys; C. T. Terry, referee; due, $35,828.63; taxes, &c, $1,888.88.

65th St, 425 East, n s, 250.2 ft w of Avenue A, 37.7x100.5, six-story brick tenement and stores; same against same, Action 2; same attorneys; Abram Ellenbogen, referee; due, $35,870.87; taxes, &c, $1,800.92.

122d St, 425 East, n s, 287.11 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Barbara Stein against Caledonia Golf Clock and Mfg. Co. et al; B. E. Siegelstein, attorney; W. H. Liebmann, referee; due, $6,035.02; taxes, &c, $127.20.

AT 3,208 8D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Manida St, w s, 100 ft s of Spofford Av, 50x100, vacant; Robert Caterson against S. J. Caterson et al; E. M. Burghard, attorney; Lyttleton Fox, referee; due, $3,104.44; taxes, &c, $100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

57TH AV, n e corner of 94th St, for a six-story dwelling, 40x102.2; W. L. Straight, 23 Wall St, owners; W. A. Delano and C. H. Aldrich, 4 East 39th St, architects; cost, $200,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 258.92 ft s of 170th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 65.1½x99.10; Michael Fox Co., Michael Fox, 3,629 3d Av, President, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architects; cost $58,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

43D ST, 12 East, to a four-story dwelling; D. & W. H. Phufe, Park Av and 42d St, owner; T. C. Visscher, 425 5th Av, architect; cost $10,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 127th St, 80x100; James S. Kelly to Mary A. Kelly, 204 West 86th St, mtg $125,000, Dec. 1; attorneys, Shaw & Co., 1 West 125th St., $100

BROADWAY, n w s, 302.3 ft n of 122d St, 126.1x91.7 to centre line of old Bloomingdale Road x 126.11x78.11; Commonwealth Real Estate Co. to No. 4 West 57th St. Co., Inc., 30 Pine St, mtg $40,000, B. & S., all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

FORT WASHINGTON RIDGE ROAD, e s, 647.11 ft n w of Kingsbridge Road, 113x—; Orleans Real Estate Company to Edward Hannan, 334 East 119th St; release mtge $8,-000, Dec. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway..$22,500

LENOX Av, 446, e s, 20x84; John G. Willenbrock Greef to William Blanklin, 2103 West 77th St, Nov. 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway $20,000

LEXINGTON Av, 965, e s, 16.8x75; Mabel E. Purdy to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 3, due as per bond $2,500

PEARL ST, 74, e s; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Ida M. Otz, Montclair, N. J., Dec. 5, 5 years; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway $16,000

PEARL ST, 74, e s; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Ferdinand W. Keller, 2026 West 12th St, (prior mtg $16,000,) 5 years, 6 p. c., Dec. 3; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway..$4,500

1ST AV, 2,319, w s, 25.2x100; Concetta Fuseo to Michael Garcola, 240 East 151st St, Dec. 2, prior mtg $17,000, due Nov. 12, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harry Steinbock, 10 Spring St $1,000

2D AV, 1,019 to 1,025, w s, 100x100, and 20th St, 217 East, 25x98.9; Harry Rinaldo to Paul Hellinger, 67 East 90th St, Dec. 3, demand, 6 p. c. $3,000

2D AV, e s, 48.6 ft s of 6th St, 24.8x100; Samuel Bergman and another to Anthony C. Brew, trustee, 28 Clarkson St, Brooklyn, Aug. 25, prior mtg $23,000, due as per notes; attorneys, Rosenberg & L., 170 Broadway $5,859

57TH ST, 4 West, 37.6x100; 56th St, 3 and 5 West, 50x100.5; August Heckscher to Number 4 West 57th Street Co., 30 Pine St, Dec. 1, 10 years, 4 p. c.; attorneys, Roosevelt & K., 44 Wall St. $225,000

615T ST, n s, 115 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Fanny Simon, executrix, to Louis A. Salaman, 158 East 60th St, Dec. 3, 5 years; attorneys, Kuraman & P., 25 Broad St. $11,000

70TH ST, 318 East, 20x102.2; Sarah McCauley to Hy. C. Steinhoff, 2,492 Elm Place, prior mtg $12,000, Dec. 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. W. Brodsky, 51 Chambers St $2,000

83D ST, 227 East, 25.2x102.2; Joseph E. Daly to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Dec. 3, 3 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. $3,000

85TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 80x102.2; Woolsey Realty Corporation to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Dec. 1, due March 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av. $250,000

93D ST, 167 West, n s, 17x88.6x17x89.8; Harry I. Senior to John C. West, 157 West 94th St, Sept. 23, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, J. C. West, 206 Broadway $2,000

106TH ST, s s, 84 ft e of 1st Av, 29x100.11; Antonia Gandolfo to Paolo Gazzolo, 78 Perry St, Dec. 3, due June 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leopold Parrino, 552 West Broadway $2,500

108TH ST, 19 East, n s, 81x100.11; Mary Drucker to Louis J. Chamansky, 2170 Broadway, Dec. 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $3,000

110TH ST, s s, 153 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Maria G. Di Somma and another to Gaetano Mottola, 355 East 113th St, Dec. 1, prior mtg $7,000, due as per bond; attorney, Morris Eder, 302 Broadway $700

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, s s, 148.10 ft e of So Boulevard, 100x118; Anna V. Buller to Jas. J. Londergan, 165 Audubon Av, Dec. 3; attorney, Chas. F. Kelly, 203 Broadway $1

CITY ISLAND AV, s s, 100 ft e of Center Av, 108.8x60; Thomas J. Matthews to Jacob Springer, 239 City Island Av, Dec. 1, (mtg $2,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

DECATUR AV, w s, 50 ft w of 196th St, 50.1x102.6; Chas. Beckman to Nicholas Oliver, 179 East 111th St, Dec. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

GRANT AV, w s, 100 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; Jacob Terr to Clara Terr, 120 East 101st St, Nov. 28; attorney, B. Glickman, 52 Vernon Av, Brooklyn $1

LONGWOOD AV, s s, 50 ft w of Barry St, 50x100; Westchester Terrace, 7, 25x91.7, and Lot 201, map of Haight estate; Hervey Thompson to Charles R. Worthington, 17 West 126th St, Nov. 24, (mtg $2,600,) attorney, Edw. F. Moran, 51 Chambers St. ..$1

LOT 2, Block 67A, map Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to John C. Tomlinson, 45 West 57th St, Nov. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway $1

LOT 25, Block 4; Lots 26, 36 to 38, Block 21; Lots 17 to 19, Block 70, same map; Richard D. Morse to Adolf Rosenfeld, 201 Clinton St, Oct. 31; attorney, same $1

LOT 18, map New York Catholic Protectory; Gidale Lion to Bertha Kanarek, 157 2d Av, (mtg $2,500,) Nov. 26; attorney, Samuel Hoffman, 320 Broadway $1

LOTS 884 and 885, map of Lecouls Park; Isaac H. Weiner to Agnes Weiner, 845 East 213th St, Dec. 2, (prior mtg $2,000;) attorney, William H. Danogncault, 38 Park Row $1

LOTS 93 and 108, map of Coster estate; Alemanno Tozzini to Brunetta Tozzini, 2,310 St. Raymond's Av, Nov. 26; attorney, A. J. Romagna, 272 Broadway $1

LOT 52, map of N Y Chartered, Bond and Mtg Co.; Alemanno S. Tozzini to Augusta Tozzini, 2,310 St. Raymond's Av, Nov. 29; attorney, A. J. Romagna, 272 Broadway $1

SAME PROFERTY; Attilio Tozzini to Marie A. Parsons, 2,285 Bathgate Av, Nov. 29; attorney, same $100

NORTH CHESTNUT DRIVE, n s, 279.6 ft w of Bronxwood Park, —x—; Hy. B. Singer, referee, to Therese Miller, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Dec. 1; attorneys, Martin & W. 285

Broadway $3,000

ST. ANN'S AV, 735, e s, 22x90; Frederick S. Schlesinger to Max Haefner, 266 West 46th St, (mtg $15,000,) Nov. 13; attorney, L. Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway $1

TIFFANY ST, 955, s s, 100.10; Geo. R. Coughlan to 908 Tiffany St. Corp., 49 Wall St, Nov. 28, (mtg $44,000); attorney, N. Y. Title Ins. Co., 135 Broadway $100

UNION Av, 697, w s, 26.9x100; Anton Hoehe to Anna Hoehe, wife, 697 Union Av, Dec. 2; attorney, A. M. Simon, 309 Broadway $1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,614, e s, 27x109.8; Wm. C. Grotz to Henry Lang, 4,031 Park Av, Dec. 1, (mtg $17,000); attorney, Wm. F. Carell, 2 Rector St $1

WEST one-half of Lot 986, map of Wakefield; Alva Dice, by Sheriff, to James J. Mosher, 227 East 12th St, Oct. 2, (mtg $1,000) ..$100

135TH ST, 379 East, 16.8x100; Caroline Ridley to John Kapp, 2,359 1st Av, Dec. 3; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co. 176 B'way..$100

153D ST, 881 East, 37.6x100; Christian H. Werner to August Oestner, 1,697 Clay Av, (mtg $35,500,) Dec. 3; attorney, Geo. A. Steinmuller, 1,611 3d Av $100

158TH ST, 860 East, n s, 33.4x100; Martha Schlesinger to Max Haefner, 266 West 46th St, (mtg $21,000,) Nov. 13; attorney, L. Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway $1

167TH ST, n s, 77.8 ft w of Jerome Av, 18.8; August Oesting to Munderloh Realty Co., 2,999 Marion Av, (mtg $4,500,) Dec. 1; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 297 to 303, s s; Cherry Street Realty Co. to Poughkeepsie Savings Bank, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 5 years, Dec. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $20,000

FORT WASHINGTON RIDGE ROAD, e s, 647.11 ft n w of Kingsbridge Road, 113x—; Orleans Real Estate Company to Edward Hannan, 334 East 119th St; release mtge $8,-000, Dec. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway..$22,500

LENOX Av, 446, e s, 20x84; John G. Willenbrock Greef to William Blanklin, 2103 West 77th St, Nov. 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway $20,000

LEXINGTON Av, 965, e s, 16.8x75; Mabel E. Purdy to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 3, due as per bond $2,500

PEARL ST, 74, e s; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Ida M. Otz, Montclair, N. J., Dec. 5, 5 years; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway $16,000

PEARL ST, 74, e s; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Ferdinand W. Keller, 2026 West 12th St, (prior mtg $16,000,) 5 years, 6 p. c., Dec. 3; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway..$4,500

1ST AV, 2,319, w s, 25.2x100; Concetta Fuseo to Isidor Cuba, 161 Clinton St, 5 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, Hy. M. Partig, 277 Broadway $8,750

135TH ST, 36 and 38 West, Crescent Theatre; John B. Friob and others to Morris Fleisher, 1,880 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, M. Weintraub, 116 Nassau St. $5,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 1,710; Max Reichbach against Tyce Realty Co., owner; Henry G. Avidan, contractor $378

BROADWAY, 2,695; Jeremiah Daly against Morewood Realty Holding Co., owner; Langham Hotel Co., lessee; Dover Boiler Works, contractor (correction) $1,516

BROADWAY, 1,651 to 1,661; John McKiernan & Co. against Girard Trust Co., owner; Albany Apartments, contractor $245

CONNON PLACE, e s, 25.7 ft n of 238th St, 76.11x110.5; Lukins & Stroke against Patrick & Gallagher, owners and contractors $700

FORSYTH ST, 98; Morris Hochberg against Max Green, owner; Israel Freiman, Louis Velasky & Harry Kemp, contractors $135

HAMILTON TERRACE, 53 to 73; William David against Hamilton Terrace Co., owner and contractor; Charles Gross, contractor $822

SIMMON ST, n e corner of 163d St, 100x110; John B. Owens against Folgur Realty Co., owner; Samuel Navid, contractor $884

THOMPSON ST, 90 and 92; Colwell Lead Co. against Citizens' Investing Co., owner; Rocco L. Grazino, contractor $286

7TH AV, 2,420; S. Shanker Metal Ceiling Co., Inc., against Marvin S. J. Martin, owner; Max Barth and Philip Repatsky, contractors $155

23D ST, 39 and 41 West; Hull, Crippen & Co. against heirs, &c., of Edward Sanker and Henry Hilton, owners; Sheppard Knapp & Co., contractors $48

48TH ST, 24 and 26 East; Fordham Cornice Works, Inc., against John Bee, owner; Ritz Chambers Co., lessee and contractor ..$420

78TH ST, 101 West; Benjamin M. Nannen and others against Charles J. Butterly, owner; McVickar Gaillard Realty Co., contractor $100

123D ST, 449 West; Nathan L. Strauss against New York Real Estate Security Co., owner; McVickar Gaillard Realty Co., contractor $347

136TH ST, 532 West; John F. Ferguson against McVickar Gaillard Realty Co., owner and contractor $134

136TH ST, 677 to 681 East; Louis Guerr against Joseph Buellesbach Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor $2,200

144TH ST, 560 West; Nathan L. Strauss against New York Real Estate Security Co., owner; McVickar Gaillard Realty Co., contractor $248

149TH ST, s s, 216 ft w of Brook Av, 91x206; Ideal Gas and Electric Fixture Co. against Bronx-149th Street Realty Co., owner; Matthew B. Carson, contractor $404

162D ST, 565 West; Benjamin Balat against New York Real Estate Security Co., owner; McVickar Gaillard Realty Co., contractor $75

173D ST, n s, 58.11 ft e of Webster Av, 50x90.5; D'Amore & Lansetta against Wilhelmine Spindler, owner; Casolaro Fusaro Co., contractor $1,726

176TH ST, 109 West; Naviss & Smith against David Krauss, owner and contractor $238

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BOWERY, 84; Albert G. Richter against Henry A. Bade and others, Oct. 17, 1913. ..... $820

SHERIFF ST, 66 and 68; Andrews Floor Planing and Surfacing Co. against Rosie Hochman and others, Aug. 14, 1913, (cancelled) $25

187TH ST, 434 and 436 East; William Herman against Frank J. Vettel and others, Dec. 1, 1913. (by deposit) $226

40TH ST, 637 to 641 West; Samuel Epstein against David Schannon and others, Nov. 3, 1913 ..... $139

141ST ST, 610 West; Joseph Tino & Co. against Ess Enn Construction Co. and others, Dec. 2, 1913, (by deposit) $57

LIS PENDENS.

COLUMBIA ST, 7514; Abel King and others against Isaac Lipshitz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

LOTS 119 and 124, property of Sisters of Charity, Bronx, two actions; Aron Altman against Emma L. Bergman and others, foreclosure of two transfers of tax liens;) attorney, C. H. Schwartzman.

MACDOUGAL ST, 115, and Minetta Lane, 2; Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children against Rosa Marasco and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

SOUTH ST, n s, 26 ft e of Pike St, 27x60; Alfred W. Kiddle against Jesse Price and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kiddle & Margeson.

1ST ST, 88 and 90 East; Mary Kader against Julius Tishman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. Gross.

1ST AV, 2,354; Edw. C. Schaefer and others against Edward Sharum and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Bellinger, Jr.

39TH ST, 242 West; Jennie Bernstein against Eliza L. Harney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. J. Rosett.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BACIGALUPO, JEANNETTE H., (died Nov. 26;) left more than $10,000 personalty: $5,000 to William M. Hamilton, her nephew; $2,000 to Clarice L. Ludwig; $1,000 to the French Benevolent Society for the maintenance of a bed in the French Hospital; $2,000 to Annie F. Jeanne; $1,000 each to Louis Bachellier, Alfred Bachellier, Marie B. Charoy, Mrs. Mary Van D. Bolen, Marie Van Derburgh, and Ida M. Labeyrie; life estate in $5,000 to Clarice E. Ludwig, upon her death the money to go outright to William M. Hamilton; residue to William M. Hamilton, her nephew.

COHN, LEONARD, (no petition filed;) left estate of uncomputed value to Mary E. Cohn, his wife.

GUERIN, MARY, (died Dec. 22, 1912;) left more than $10,000 personalty: $1,500 each to the Missionary Society of the Most Holy Redeemer in the State of New York, the College of St. Francis Xavier, and the New York Catholic Protectory; $1,000 each to the Roman Catholic Church of St. Michael, and St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie, N. Y.; $500 each to the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, St. Joseph's Home for the Aged in Chapel of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, the Institute for the Blind, the Commission for the Catholic Mission among the Colored People and the Indians, and the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor; uncomputed amounts to the Catholic University of America, St. John's College, the New York Foundling Hospital, and St. Vincent's Hospital.

HOLAND, EDMUND M., (died Nov. 24;) left about $3,000 personalty to Mary E. Holland, his wife.

HYNES, MARY S., (died Nov. 29;) left more than $5,000 each of realty and personalty: $500 to Michael Souren; uncomputed amounts to John J. and James P. Hynes, her sons, and Nellie I. and Mary A. Hynes, her daughters.

The Christmas Number of The Saturday Evening Mail

(ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE)

OUT NEXT SATURDAY

34 pages of Christmas fiction and pictures, including Short Stories by Gouverneur Morris, Mary Roberts Rinehart, a Christmas poem by Clinton Scollard, and a mass of other appropriate Yuletide reading. It will have a beautiful

COVER IN FOUR COLORS AND GOLD.

A Magazine Full of Christmas Reading With Many Pages of Pictures

Out Next Saturday, Dec. 6th

AT ALL NEWSSTANDS—FIVE CENTS

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Business Men, Attention!

Beautiful home overlooking L. I. Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to station, and beautiful sandy bathing beach; only 23 minutes from Herald Square; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. Address Shore Front, 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Chicken Farm.

$100 Cash Will Start You.

balance $8 weekly, will buy a poultry farm with well built house, 6 rooms; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; large, dry concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; population 7,000; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; few minutes from station and beautiful harbor; healthy climate; good markets right in town; all kinds of factories; plenty of work all year; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Address Poultry, Box 93 N. Y. Times Downtown.

This Chicken Farm Must Be Sold

$100 Cash and $14 a Month.

Lady forced to sell her country home of 6 rooms and big piece of land; near station and trolley; in business town; handy to all stores; 55 minutes out; fare 18c.; number of factories; plenty of work; free tickets to visit property; title guaranteed. B. Store, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

MODERN HOUSE (3 Baths)

Garage, Waterviews, 22 miles out.
RIGHT PRICE.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
Bryant 5610. 542 5th Av., N. Y.

FOR SALE NEAR HICKSVILLE

Plot 50x200; price $265; first payment $5 and $3.50 per month; 12 minutes' walk from station; 50 minutes from New York and Brooklyn R. R. Stations; first-class for a home and chicken farm. KENNEDY, 135 Times.

RIGHT HERE

is a chance to get a Colonial House for $7,000, with fine old trees and extensive views; a few minutes from the station and the water; the house contains eight rooms and is nicely finished throughout and thoroughly modern. L. G. SHIELDS, 18 East 34th St. Tel. 4030 Murray Hill.

SMALL FARM

Fairly good house; near trolley and station; good boating and bathing nearby; $100 cash; balance, $12 per month. Address Small Farm, 68 Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

FINE COLONIAL HOUSE,

40 minutes from "Grand Central"; attractive grounds; best community; to rent furnished for Winter or year at bargain.
ANGELL & CO.,
507 Fifth Av., N. Y., and Scarsdale, N. Y.

AN ABSOLUTE SACRIFICE.

18 acres; one hour from Grand Central; dwelling, 10 rooms; stable; large orchard; high elevation; extensive views; excellent neighborhood; price $35,000.
FOX REALTY COMPANY, 22 East 42d St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Modern up-to-Date House

In the mountains of New Jersey, 8 rooms and tiled bath, steam heat, electric light, hardwood finish, parquet floors, large plot; within one hour from New York City.
Price $6,000. Easy Terms.
Good terms to immediate purchaser. Address Owner, P. O. Box 649, N. Y. C.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN.

BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES FOR RENT

$25 and $30 in Brooklyn

Semi-detached brick and stone; rooms and bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated, electric lights; sewer and gas; in park section of Brooklyn; on lines of two subways; 3 new subway; 8 minutes to ocean, 30 minutes to New York; 5c. fare. Send for booklet. SPECIAL MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., New York. 'Phone Cortlandt 5328.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—BOROUGH BANK OF BROOKLYN, Plaintiff, against ROBERT W. HAFF, Defendant. —Summons with Notice.

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, Oct. 24, 1913.
JEREMIAH T. MAHONEY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 51 Chambers St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant, Robert W. Haff:

Notice is hereby given to you that upon your default to appear or answer the within summons judgment will be taken against you for the sum of one thousand two hundred seventy-five ($1,275) dollars, with interest thereon from the 22d day of November, 1907, and the costs of this action.

JEREM

Real Estate

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; 2½ acres, on the north shore of Long Island; bargain; will also sell furniture. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Westfield, N. J.—Handsome new six-room semi-bungalows, near station and trolley; on large plot with chicken run; beautiful high location, $4,275; small first payment, $20 per month thereafter; write us for full particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

North Asbury Park.—Modern 12-room residence; 2 baths; hot-water heat, electric light, gas, laundry, &c.; garage, with chauffeur's room; plot 50x150 feet; best residential section; owner leaving town; will sacrifice for quick sale; only $4,000 cash required. Apply Box 365, Asbury Park, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD.—Heart residential section, six minutes' walk from station, sixty foot plot, detached dwelling, eight rooms; all improvements; A1 condition; $6,500. Easy terms to responsible buyer; might rent. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

Fanwood, N. J.—New eight-room stucco house, finished in hardwood, steam heat, electric light; all very latest improvements, on large shaded plot, five minutes' walk from station; $5,900; small first payment; balance same as rent. Send or call for particulars and photo. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Accessible home, 30 minutes out, in fine village; new, steam-heated house; 7 nice rooms and bath; water, gas, electricity; plot 60x100; high ground; fine views; $5,250; easy terms. H. A. Rounds, 115 Broadway.

Factory sites, Pennsylvania Railroad sidings, 5, 20, 70 acres. Robinson, 120 Liberty St.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Best land values in America; $15 an acre up; easy terms; in Southeastern States, bordering Southern Railway lines; big crops, excellent markets; annual profit $50 to $200 an acre; best social and school privileges; farm lists, "Southern Field," magazine free. M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent, Room 219, Washington, D. C.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Private dwelling, West End Av., 72d St. Subway, for club, institution, studios, or business; large room; fine condition. Inquire 253 West End Av.

Real Estate.

Lady desires to collect rent and take charge of real estate; economical, experienced; personally owns real estate. Address B 129 Times Downtown.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Opportunity for Manufacturer.—Four-story brick business building with store, built 25x100, (125th St.,) on 3d Av.; equity $10,000 over first mortgage $30,000, 5 years; will take flat; might add some cash. Mortgage, 100 Times.

$5,000 equity, 3½-story brownstone private dwelling, above 125th St., for unencumbered country home or lot. I. KASHARE, 200 Broadway.

Building Material

RUBBER roofing. Durable. 95c. roll, 108 feet. RUBBER ROOFING CO., 5 Cortlandt.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Country Property For Sale.

Beautiful nine-room house, 34 by 36; Billiard and card room completely furnished; house decorated; plot 100 by 125; trees, shrubbery, &c.; school and churches near by; only thirty minutes from New York City; reached by either 125th St. or Cortlandt St.; part cash; agents or private sale; sacrifice. R. J. Meehan, 17 William St., City.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Sublet two large, well lighted office rooms in Whitehall Building, 20x30 feet, with two windows in each room; overlooking Hudson Riven. Apply Room 834, 17 Battery Place.

41 EAST 41ST ST.

Modern 5-story building; plate glass store front; all or part. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 East 41st St.

Three lofts, 120x100 feet, with power, freight elevator; public dock at foot of street; 404 to 412 East 104th St. William Hauptman.

26 Vesey St.—Exceptionally large, light lofts for rent. Apply to Superintendent Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St.

Offices, fireproof construction, excellent light, $20, $26, $35 monthly; investigate. 120 Liberty St.

Large store, basement; 971 1st Av; any business. Wenning, 972 1st Av.

Offices, very light, steam heated, 109 Broad St.; $15 per month up.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

LEAVING CITY I will sublet at sacrifice completely furnished apartment, six rooms and bath, to adult family; rent, $110 per month, or less if taken until October next; references exchanged. S 27 Times.

Furnished apartment; short or long term leases, 2 to 12 rooms; $75 month up. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

Two rooms and bath in bachelor apartment building; location most convenient. "The Mansfield," 12 West 44th St.

95th St., 330 West.—High-class elevator apartment, 5 rooms; player piano; $100. Apartment 18.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Family of three wish to sublet, until April, furnished apartment of six rooms and bath, not over $80 per month; location below 59th St.; east side preferred. G. S. Brown, The Brevoort Hotel, City.

Furnished six-room housekeeping apartment, near Columbia University, for two gentlemen; rental about $100. Reply Bradley, 450 4th Av., City.

Wanted by gentleman and wife for four months, furnished apartment of five or six rooms. D 306 Times Downtown.

Wanted, a furnished small apartment in a respectable neighborhood; reasonable. A 37 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
308-330 West 15th St.
Two rooms and bath, $33.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.
111 WEST 43D ST.
Two rooms and bath, $50.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.
N. E. COR. LEXINGTON AV. & 34TH ST.
Three rooms and bath, $50.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

310 West 94th St., Near Riverside Drive.—Very desirable apartment of 8 rooms and 2 baths; very handsomely appointed; modern elevator building; will sublet to a desirable party unfurnished. Apply Supt. on premises, or Pease & Elliman, 165 West 72d St., or 340 Madison Av.

Sublet at 450 Riverside Drive, near 116th St., 7th and 8th floor, duplex; 7 beautiful rooms with bath, in high-class modern apartment; rent $80. Norden, 450 Riverside Drive.

Dentists and Doctors.—First apartment, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; 476 West 144th St., corner Amsterdam Av., junction Hamilton Place; rent $48.

West 77th St., Manhattan Square Hotel.—Two rooms and bath; must sublet at once; big reduction. Address W. A. Rogers, Apartment 57.

East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED—HOUSEKEEPING.
Two rooms and bath.....$28.00
Four rooms and bath, front.....$34.00
Excellent meals served in handsome dining room if preferred. One dollar dinners for 50c.
THE HILLHURST, 154-160 East 91st St.

The Saville, Cathedral Heights, 420 West 118th St.—Five rooms, all improvements; vacuum cleaner, roof chairs, fiction library, public dining room; owner premises; $45; choicest location in city; concession.

30th St., 146 East.—Studio apartments, 3 rooms and bath; all modern equipment; exceptional meals served in apartments; $860 per annum.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Busy professional woman desires two or three rooms and bath, private house with owner, below 23d. R 168 Times.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal American Storage Co., 904-908 West 43th. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal, 187-189 West 90th St., or Tel. 3053 or 3059 Riverside.

Harlem express; also trucking; low rates up and down town. Phone 2074 Morningside.

Lost

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CERTIFICATES of ten shares of stock, three shares of 6 per cent. debentures and one 6 per cent. bond of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., numbered 74,206, N. Y.A. 342 and N. Y/A. 13,790, dated June 24, 1907; April 16, 1906; June 20, 1911; H. X. J. 1,275 and A. 1,276, the property and standing in the name of Mary N. Kervan, having been mislaid, lost, or stolen, application is made to the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. for the issuing of new certificates. All persons concerned are warned to show cause or reason, if any there is, why new certificates, to replace the ones lost, should not be issued. Communicate Y 324 Times.

LOST—Wednesday, at the corner of 125th St. and Lenox Av., a silver mesh bag, containing pocketbook and gold watch and chain. Finder will kindly return to Miss W. E. McLoughlin, 218 West 128th St.

LOST—On Friday night, Nov. 28, watch-bracelet, platinum setting, with diamonds; Swiss watch; either at The Playhouse or from there to Palais de Danse; liberal reward to finder. Communicate with Y 356 Times.

LOST—Silver match safe, "W. Frank Winship" in raised letters thereon; valuable only to owner. Liberal reward for return to cashier's desk, Murray Hill Hotel, Park Av. and 40th St.

LOST.—Saturday afternoon, between 61st and 72d Sts., on Madison Av. car, a brown suede wrist bag containing about $12 and platinum chain. Liberal reward on return to 770 Park Av.

LOST—Between 42d St. and the Vanderbilt Hotel, gold and platinum bar pin, set with diamond. Liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned to Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—Monday, corner Park Av. and 57th St., black handbag containing money. Five dollars reward and no questions asked if returned to 118 East 56th St.

LOST.—Dec. 2, pansy brooch, set with diamond and pearls, Broadway car, 110th, 59th St. crosstown car. Reward. Apt. 2F, 611 West 110th St.

LOST—On Dec. 28, a carved jade and gold necklace, jade pendant; liberal reward. Communicate with E. Van Alstyne, 414 East 26th St. 'Phone 267 Madison Square.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch and pin attached, Broadway, between 142d and 145th, or Subway, between 145th and Wall St.; reward. Room 1,527, 111 Broadway.

LOST.—Oval gray enameled watch with diamonds and white ribbon, vicinity Columbia University. Liberal reward. Helen Joseph, Hotel Plaza.

LOST—On Tuesday, circle pin of white enamel, set with pearls and small diamonds. Reward if sent to Helen Reimer, Park Avenue Hotel.

LOST—Gold watch; inscription inside case "Laura Thelgen"; liberal reward. Phone 4686 Plaza.

LOST.—Gold barrette with sapphire surrounded by diamonds. Return 327 West End Av.; reward.

LOST—Small gold smelling salt bottle initialed "M. M. K."; suitable reward for ticket if pawned. Call 496 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Gold link watch fob and seal, engraved "P. S. M." Monday afternoon, 23d-59th Sts. Return Room 8,001, 1 Madison Av.

LOST—On Cathedral Parkway, lady's small leather purse containing keys and money. Finder please return to Box L 150 Times.

LOST—Contract for lot, from 135th St. 8th Av., to St. Ann's Av. Return Moss, 1,014 Home St., Bronx; reward.

LOST.—Golden wedding ring, carrying initials "C. Z. M. R., 30-5-11;" reward; $5. Call 90 West St., Room 513.

LOST—An apple blossom laroque and diamond earring; liberal reward. Return to desk, Hotel Algonquin, 59 West 44th.

LOST.—Gold pin, initials E. A. D. Suitable reward if returned to E. A. Des Marets, 70 West 88th St.

LOST—Waltham watch, with fob; V. M. C. emblem; reward. E. J. C., 231 East 64th St.

LOST—Small open-face gold watch and pin; initials "M. A. S."; reward. S 24 Times.

$50 REWARD
for return of diamond and pink sapphire pendant set in platinum, lost in Century Opera House or around 86th St. and 7th Av. Theodore B. Starr, Inc., 5th Av. and 47th St.

$50.00 REWARD
for return mink muff, lost Army-Navy game, Nov. 29. M. C. Perkins, 110 West 40th St. Phone Bryant 1799.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED.

$500 REWARD
for return of diamond bracelet, set in platinum; lost Monday, Nov. 24. Apply E. Doherty, Plaza Hotel.

$25.00 REWARD
and no questions asked for return silver watch, gold chain, and pencil; initials "J. E. K." 15 East 11th St.

Found.

FOUND.—Lady's diamond pin. Owner may obtain it by identifying it. Address A 36 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—A small brown Boston bull terrier Wearing a collar marked "Gyp the Blood." owned by Leslie Johnson; license 2,534 R. D.; liberal reward if returned to 758 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, or the Garden City Hotel.

LOST—Red cocker spaniel puppy, without collar; ran into the street from 19 East 53d St. at 2 o'clock Wednesday; suitable reward for its return.

LOST—Wednesday, on Riverside Drive, at 107th St., Airedale dog, answers to name of Peter; license No. 970; liberal reward. 352 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Japanese spaniel, black and white, vicinity 46th, Tuesday evening; "Kobbe"; reward. 54 West 46th St. 901 Bryant.

LOST—Monday evening, brown puppy (bitch) Irish water spaniel; liberal reward. 12 East 11th St.

$20 REWARD
for return of young female collie, lost on Washington Heights Dec. 2; answers to "Luce"; License Number 11,553. Brandenburg, 210 Haven Av. 'Phone 6789 Bryant.

Business Opportunities

OPPORTUNITY.
Partner wanted for family liquor store and BAR; weekly business, $900; stock value $3,500; half interest for $1,800; each drawing $40 weekly and half profits; half of investment can be taken out in next four weeks. Moore, 814 6th Av., corner 46th St.

Large beautifully furnished dressmaking and ready to wear establishment; upper Broadway; Subway corner; business loft, $75 monthly rent; five years' lease, no increase in rent; also suitable millinery and corsetiere; selling account illness. Address Dede, 1,050 Amsterdam Av.

A commercial office business already doing $20,000 yearly requires man and $5,000 investment for expansion; good salary and profits from start out of present business; rare opportunity. S 136 Times Downtown.

Cotton goods export firm wants to be representative of large weaving mills for export of gray sheetings to East Africa. Write to Cassetta, 29889 M. Haasenstein & Vogler, Milan, Italy.

SALES MANAGER and credit man will consider a good proposition; salary or commission basis; being a professional salesman, I can handle any line. D 304 Times Downtown.

Responsible party requires $3,500; will pay 6 per cent interest, 4 per cent. bonus, giving ample and unquestionable security. Opportunity, 132 Times. Downtown.

Unusual opportunity for a young man with capital to enter the publishing business. No experience necessary. Address J. C. E., care of Massey, 105 Broadway.

A rare opportunity; owner of established, well located, up-to-date garage wants to sell good business; owner retiring; will sell cheaply. S 20 Times.

Partner wanted to take interest in established manufacturing business; must have $3,000 and reference; salesman preferred. Address L 147 Times.

For Sale.—Established business in one of the best cities in the State. Full particulars upon request. H. L. Reed, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Opportunity—Will sell cheap a going moving-picture theatre, doing good, profitable business. Address A 145 Times.

Established paying dry goods store; Bedford section, Brooklyn; $2,000 cash. B 138 Times Downtown.

I want Alabama agency for profitable business. Investment if desirable. S 140 Times Downtown.

Business Notices.

BANK ADVERTISING.
THE LAWRENCE PRESS
new process photogravure. Advertising Blotters, 500, printed, $4.00; 1,000, printed, $6.00; 5,000 printed, $4.00 per 1,000. These prices include our beautiful landscapes in series. If you wish special photographs instead of your building, bank, &c., we can design special blotters. We also do Combination Printing and Multigraphing of Facsimile Letters.
The Lawrence Press, Inc., 123 Liberty St., N. Y. Facsimile Letters and Printing.

DEBTS COLLECTED
without charge unless successful.
MUTUAL COLLECTION AGENCY,
309 Broadway. Telephone 3971 Worth.

Smoke stacks and ventilating, sheet metal work in all branches; light or heavy. J. Schumacker, 406 East 151st St. Tel. 6664 Melrose.

Merchants needing cash can have their accounts financed. Security Finance Co., 185 Broadway.

Public Notices.

INFORMATION WANTED as to the whereabouts of Kate Ferguson, who left the Townland of Mullaugh, Parish of Westport, and County of Mayo, Ireland, with her sister, Bridget. Last heard of when visiting relatives in Clinton, Mass. Now supposed to be living in New York City. Any information in regard to her whereabouts will be gratefully received by her brother, John F. Ferguson, 22 Church St., Thompsonville, Conn.

8TH REGIMENT VETERANS AND EX-members, requested to participate at ceremony of laying the cornerstone of new armory, Jerome Av. and Kingsbridge Road, Dec. 6. Assembly at St. James's Church, 190th St. and Jerome Av., 2 P. M.
F. A. SCHILLING, President.

HOLY GRAIL PICTURES published with the 1912 Easter number of The New York Times wanted. Address A 35 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table board; moderate.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Clean, comfortable; adjoining bath; parlor dining room; splendid table.

34TH ST, 117 AND 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms with board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large front room; private bath; smaller rooms. 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large rooms; most desirable; private bath; one block Subway; elevated road.

West Side.

11TH, 28 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; telephone; good table.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated, southern room; bath; excellent table; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small, front rooms; board; reference; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths, electricity; excellent cooking; parlor dining.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable room; a call may be to your advantage.

70TH, 32 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; all conveniences; parlor dining; excellent table.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Large room, private bath; lavatory; single room; exceptional board.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome large front and sunny rooms; all improvements; references.

75TH ST., 139 WEST.—Sunny front rooms, with board; quiet, refined home; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Attractive room; first floor, front; private house; reference.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Homelike; unusual; private telephones; steam heat.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Warm, comfortable, sunny rooms; newly furnished; generous table; references.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Newly decorated, absolutely clean rooms; $8 to $12; best of everything for table guaranteed. Mather.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; table specialty.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable one, two; excellent board; references. Strauss.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Sunny room; parlor dining room; telephone, electricity.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished large and single rooms; telephone; reference.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large rooms and exceptional table board.

103D ST., 252 WEST, (near Subway.)—Select bachelors, couples; superior table board; references.

104TH ST., 257 (West End Av.)—Rooms; private bath; table board; references.

118TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; unsurpassed table; quiet; efficient service.

122D ST., 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms; heated; telephone; Subway; elevated; table guests.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; well heated; large closets; private bath.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large room; closets, running water; good board; telephone; reference.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; select surroundings.

THE AUDUBON.
Newly decorated; bright, clean rooms; excellent German kitchen under German chef, formerly at Schow's; first-class services; delicious meals; low rates. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

149TH ST., 512 WEST.—Select private residence offers high-class services to few refined guests; beautiful large room; private bath; $15 one; $25 for two; another room $20; smaller room at $10, and suite at $30; references exchanged. Tel. 2758 Audubon.

160TH, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Comfortable room; elevator apartment; references.

Charming Winter Home.
Away from city and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents.
71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE EARL.
103 Waverley Place.
One door from Washington Square North; rooms with private bath, American plan, $15 to $19 per week.

THE HOUSE RICHARDS.
106-108-110 West 90th St.—A satisfactory home for permanent refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; 103d St. Subway; reasonable reference.

Country Board.

Westchester County.

For Tired People.—Excellent accommodation, New Rochelle-on-the-Sound. M. M. R., Post Office, New Rochelle.

New Jersey.

Large room to let, with board; select location; southern exposure; all improvements; suitable for couple; forty minutes New York. Box 46, Westfield, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

24TH, 120 EAST.—Two-room suite; private bath; $7; smaller room; moderate.

28TH, 109 EAST, (Subway.)—Large, attractively furnished, bright, cheerful room; two windows; gentlemen.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large newly furnished room; bath; telephone; modern conveniences.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room; comfortable, homelike; running water; gentleman only; references.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium size, well furnished room, bath, $4.50; gentleman; reference.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent large, quiet room with all conveniences; phone and references.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished room, to rent; gentleman only.

82D ST., 173 EAST.—Comfortable, three-window room; hall room; heated; all comforts.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 1,187, (Near 88th.)—Elegant parlor; also large rooms; French table.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for a gentleman; electricity, telephone; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath, telephone; other rooms.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nice, comfortable, very large room; steam heat; phone; references.

12TH, 41 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; running water; telephone; quiet house; reference.

12TH ST., (near 6th Av.)—Single room; gentleman; $3. S. R., 153 6th Av.

28TH, 367 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; heated; adjoining bath; suitable two.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; bachelors; references required.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, splendid second-floor front; shower bath, electricity, steam; suitable gentleman.

48TH, 130 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; well-kept house; bath, telephone; breakfast, if desired.

SATURDAY NOON
To Insure Insertion in the
CHRISTMAS NUMBER
OF
The New York Times
Next Sunday,
Want Advertisements Must Be In
THE TIMES BUILDING
Before Saturday Noon.
The New York Times
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; gentlemen only; modern improvements.

51ST, 72 WEST.—Large front room; bath; improvements; gentleman; $8 weekly. Frumbet.

53RD ST., 62 WEST.—Cozy single room; southern exposure; every convenience; references exchanged.

52D ST., 252 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—rooms, newly furnished; immaculate house; bath on floor; phone.

54TH, 201 WEST. — Two attractively furnished rooms; single, en suite; gentlemen or business couple; steam; every convenience. Kenyon.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Comfortable, light, warm room; clean, quiet; running water; telephone.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Steam-heated suite; rooms; private baths; meals optional; moderate.

58TH, 352 WEST.—Small, large room, bath; kitchenette; board optional; refined family.

60TH, 22 WEST.—PARLOR BEDROOM, PRIVATE BATH, $60 MONTHLY; ELEGANTLY KEPT; ONE MONTH FREE; MEALS OPTIONAL.

60TH, 26 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; every convenience; phone; moderate.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny room; also medium; perfectly kept house; references.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; gentlemen; must be seen to be appreciated; telephone.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room; suitable two gentlemen, couple; also small; telephone; references.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny rooms, well furnished; private bath optional; $8-$10.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; table board; best location.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Large, comfortable, handsome rooms, with, without private bath; reference.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST, 151 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms; northern, southern exposure; references. Columbus 2587.

71ST ST., 122 WEST.
Attractive rooms and suites.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Private family will rent rooms; select bachelors only; furnished, unfurnished rooms; en suite; "L," Subway.

73D, 177 WEST.—Second-floor room, adjoining bath; large dressing room; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private bath, refined surroundings; references.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Room; bath; electricity; parquet floors; private house; references.

76TH, 179 WEST.—Large, small rooms, single or en suite; breakfast; telephone. Wanamaker.

76TH ST., 242 WEST.—New and elegantly furnished, with or without private bath; meals optional; reasonable. Telephone 9658 Columbus.

76TH, 250 WEST.—New, handsomely furnished rooms; private residence; all conveniences; reasonable.

76TH, 125 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; twin beds; suitable two gentlemen.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two delightful, sunny rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway; kitchenette; privileges; reasonable; small room.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; choice rooms; modern conveniences; quiet surroundings; references.

81ST, 169 WEST, (The Ingleside.)—Beautifully furnished large front room; kitchenette; delightful clean, medium-sized room at $3.50; near Subway and "L." Fuller.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; convenient; gentlemen; references. V. & R.

82D ST., 70 WEST.—Sunny, cheerful, double, single rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large and medium; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

84TH, 14 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; second floor; quiet, homelike; telephone.

84TH, 66 WEST.—Large, light, handsomely furnished room; running water. Lartigue.

84TH ST., 102 WEST.—Elevator apartment; furnished parlor; single room; together, separate. Brown.

84TH, 107 WEST.—Homelike accommodations for refined business man or woman; all conveniences; meals optional. Dolan.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Artistically furnished room; desirable locality; women only; business woman preferred; references. Phone 5589 Schuyler. Barcus.

85TH ST., 134 WEST.
Attractive rooms; private baths.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, bath adjoining; references; gentlemen; private house.

91ST, 126 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor, bedroom; ground floor; convenient cars. Maguire.

91ST, 203 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath, suitable one, two; private family. Stobbie.

93D, 2,493 Broadway, (The Blenheim.)—Double well-furnished room; one, two gentlemen; elevator; every convenience. Purdy. Phone 3677 River.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large back parlor; running water; reasonable; small room. Riverside 8045J.

93D, 107 WEST.—Large, attractive, front room, private bath, $8; private house.

94TH, 129 WEST.—Large, sunny, newly furnished parlor suite; adjoining bath; private family; also other rooms; running water. Crowell.

99TH, 244, (corner Broadway.)—Running water; elevator, electric, telephone. Apt. 5 West.

99TH, 309 WEST, (Apt. 8D.)—Light, cozy, quiet; adjoining bath; in private apartment.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single, double rooms; bath, dressing rooms; strictly private.

100TH, 258 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; modern private house; every convenience; references.

101ST, 205 WEST, (two doors from Broadway.)—Finest uptown; beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maids, elevator; kitchenette and laundry included; $3-$7. The Ludington.

103D ST., 83 WEST.—Front parlor and bedroom, second flight; single flat; bath, steam; no children; reasonable. Sommers.

103D, 128 WEST.—Trained nurse will share her pretty room in private house, adjoining bath; telephone; Subway.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished outside room; elevator; piano. Williams.

107TH, (2,783 Broadway.)—Large sunlor, bedroom; handsomely furnished; piano. Apartment 6A.

111TH, 500 WEST.—Beautiful front room; suitable one or two; elevator, telephone.

112TH ST., 539 West.—Attractive, large room, suitable one or two gentlemen, adjoining bath; private family; exclusive elevator apartment; references. Apartment 5B.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Desirable furnished room; electricity, shower, telephone; Broadway Subway. Hitchings.

113TH, 528 WEST. — Attractively furnished large, small rooms; front parlor for doctor or studio; gas heat, electricity, telephone.

114TH, 425 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; gentlemen; references; $4.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—WORTH INVESTIGATING; ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; ELEVATOR APARTMENT; $3.50 UP; BUSINESS MEN. FORT.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Apt. 41.)—Neat, attractive rooms; elevator, electricity, shower.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Columbia grounds opposite; large room, small kitchen, bath adjoining; beautifully furnished; complete housekeeping; single room also. See Mr. Yetman.

121ST, 503 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; elevator and dining room. Apartment 53.

122D, 540 WEST (Broadway).—Attractive single, double rooms. Apply directly Apartment 51.

142D ST., 507 WEST.—Furnished large, light rooms; every convenience; private family; $5, $6; second floor; Subway.

160TH, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Comfortable room; elevator apartment; references.

162D ST., 550 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; very reasonable; near Broadway.

168TH SUBWAY (255 Fort Washington Av.)—Sunny room; running water; modern elevator apartment; charming river view; moderate. McKie.

ADVERTISER owning elegantly kept private residence, west side, adjoining Subway, will rent to high-class gentleman large room and bath, $30-$40 monthly; breakfast optional. Address Refined Home, 2,029 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 2,493, (93d St.)—Exquisitely furnished parlor, with alcove; cozy, homelike; other beautiful rooms; running water, elevator; private. Apartment 4.

BROADWAY, 3,100.—Handsomely furnished outside sunny room, facing 123d St.; elevator; opposite Grant's tomb. Clifford.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Furnished room, high-class elevator house, facing Park. Osler.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st St.-Convent Av.)—Dainty suite; dressing room; prices reasonable.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (Corner 116th.)—Handsomely furnished room, overlooking Morningside Park; high-class elevator apartment; rent reasonable. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (136th St.)—Nicely furnished, large outside rooms; overlooking Hudson; private family; Subway and buss transportation; breakfast if desired; first class. Apt. 5A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—High-class apartment, attractively furnished; overlooking Hudson; outside room; Subway; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Rooms; adjoining bath; electricity, telephone, elevator; 137th subway. Wattles.

THE CLARKSON.
Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites; private baths; weekly, $3.50 and up; monthly; transient; overlooking Hudson. 611 West 137th. Restaurant. Call 33 Apt. Phone 2478 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 700, (cor. 94th.)—Double, single rooms; running water; breakfast; kitchen privileges; private apartment; telephone. Gritten.

Brooklyn.

WILLOW ST., 76, (Heights.)—Large, comfortable room, with private family; adjacent Bridge and Subway; $4. Telephone 6865 Main.

Unfurnished Rooms

63d, 105 West.—Large second floor unfurnished room; suitable for studio; references.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Second floor; handsome private house; electricity; excellent service; references.

Help Wanted Female

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.—We require saleswomen for the following departments: Books, Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, Gloves, Fancy Goods, Toys, Pictures, Art Embroidery, China, Glassware, and Candy Departments. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.—Require a number of girls as parcel wrappers. If under sixteen years of age, come with working certificate. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, Subway floor, Central Building.

ALSO

CASHIERS.—Require the services of a number of young women cashiers. Those having tuberoom experience preferred. Apply to Cashier's Office, Third Floor, Central Building.

EXPERT TEACHER and double entry bookkeeping and commercial branches; good salary; write full particulars. B 140 Times Downtown.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
require
first-class
WAIST AND SKIRT HANDS
for their
DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.
APPLY 8 WEST 38TH STREET,
Fifth Floor.

INTELLIGENT woman, with acquaintance among responsible people, can make good income; reputable business; no canvassing; commission. S 22 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—For social work; salary, $10 to start; must be neat, accurate, and refined; state age, experience, religion, education, and references. S 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, with high school education. Call at Room 256, Fifth Avenue Building, Thursday; salary $9; advancement.

WE DESIRE the services of an educated, well dressed woman to do some special work in Jersey City and suburbs; also one for Brooklyn. Call after 9 A. M., Suite 1,017, Mercantile Building, 44 East 23d St.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY. STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York.
Individual instruction; monthly payments.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St., known throughout the country for thorough work.

KNICKERBOCKER SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
489 Fifth Av., N. Y., opp. Public Library.
LEARN TO EARN.
Complete secretarial course; stenography, touch typewriting; special stress on English. D. McClellan Smith, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

ADVERTISING solicitors who have had experience on special edition work; commission. Newspaper Special Service Co., 220 West 42d St., 7th floor.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN about 17 years old in office of a large downtown wholesale house; opportunity for advancement. Address, stating age, etc., "Opportunity," 125 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and ASSISTANT CREDIT MAN who is familiar with knit underwear line; state experience and salary. S 25 Times.

MAN, outside representative, good proposition; liberal commission. S 26 Times.

Resident agent wanted for Richmond Hill Circle, Queens County; must be married man and experienced real estate salesman; rent free; sell lots on commission. E. E. Meacham & Son, Park Row Building, New York City.

Help Wanted, Male

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.

Ambitious young man of good appearance desiring to learn the real estate business is offered an exceptional opportunity with an old-established concern; he will receive a thorough sales training and facts concerning the sale of high-grade properties; commission paid on sales. Apply between 9:30 and 11 A. M.
McKnight Realty Co., 347 5th Av.

SALESMEN, agents, canvassers, city and out of town, wanted for a household necessity of unusual demand; sells at sight to housekeepers, garages, hotels, public buildings, department stores, etc.; Grystella Magic Cleanser for windows, mirrors, etc.; positively will not scratch; no dust, no water; will not freeze in Winter; salesmen now making $75 weekly; strictly commission basis. Apply by letter only to Grystella Sales Co., 322 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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BROOKLYN FAVORS TIMES SQ. EXPRESS

Highlawn Citizens' Association and Allied Civic Bodies Come Out for It.

PLIGHT OF FOURTH AVENUE

New Wholesale Dry Goods District There Needs Transfer Outlet at 42d Street and Broadway.

When the new subway settlement was under discussion and there was much rivalry between the different boroughs of the city as to the amount of money to be spent on rapid transit in their behalf it was again and again urged on the people of Brooklyn that they should consider that the investment in the Broadway line of the B. R. T. was really a Brooklyn affair. They are responding to that admonition now by taking a lively interest in the controversy over the point in Times Square where the express station of the B. R. T. is to be placed.

Thus the Highlawn Citizens' Association, the President of which is William E. Severn of 1,798 West Eighth Street, took up the question quite unsolicited on Tuesday night and unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the modification of the plans of the commission so that the express station now designed for from Forty-seventh to Forty-ninth Street in Seventh Avenue should be placed at Forty-second Street and Broadway. This action was based on the opinion of the members of the Association "that the great majority of travelers from this section of Brooklyn, destined to points in and about Times Square, will desire to alight as close to Forty-second Street as is possible without delay or the necessity of changing trains."

In the same way Thomas E. Clark, Chairman of the Subway Committee of the Allied Civic Bodies of South Brooklyn, who has made a deep study of the needs of transportation of his borough, has expressed the view that the only logical situation in the Times Square region for an express station is at Forty-second Street and Broadway. It is by such an arrangement of the stations that the means will be afforded to the people of Brooklyn who wish to reach the theatre and hotel districts of Manhattan getting there in the quickest and most convenient fashion.

There is another recently developed and highly important section of Manhattan which will be seriously affected by the new subway layout, and which will be especially interested in the prompt organization of the Times Square traffic centre and the development of an easy and safe means of transfer there. It was pointed out yesterday by a business man who has peculiar interests in Fourth Avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Fourteenth Streets, that it is the duty of the Public Service Commission to do everything in its power to protect that section, which has in the last five years developed in a fashion marvelous even for New York. That district has attracted to it the wholesale dry goods trade, one of the trades which were supposed to be anchored hard and fast in lower Broadway. It has replaced rows of little old houses and hotels of low grade by modern skyscrapers and office buildings, and the investment represents today many millions of dollars.

"All this," the business man said, "is the result of the coming of the present subway. It may be contended that Fourth Avenue is developed out of all due proportion, but that has nothing to do with it. It was developed by means of the subway, and the commission must be careful not to ruin it now by depriving it of a large part of its subway service.

"People don't as yet realize it, but the so-called completion of the Interborough 'H' is going to affect this district very severely. It is about to cut it off from easy access to the upper west side residential district, where a large number of those interested in the wholesale dry goods business live, for the connection by Lexington Avenue with the upper east side and the Bronx will be a very poor substitute for the present crosstown express service by Forty-second Street to the upper west side.

"The only palliation for this will be the establishment of as perfect a transfer system as possible at Times Square. I understand that the commission has developed a plan by which the connection between the Forty-second Street and the upper west side tracks can be maintained, so that some express trains may be run through according to the present routing at non-rush hours. But at the busiest hours of the day the shuttle service will have to be used and transfers are inevitable.

"So I believe that the Fourth Avenue district has a direct interest in Times Square and its station arrangements, which should be so designed as to permit all transfers to be made under ground and with a minimum of effort between the B. R. T. and the Interborough systems. Only in this way can the unfortunate injury to the means of access to the wholesale Fourth Avenue section be minimized and a setback to a most important business district avoided."

TO EXTEND EGG BOYCOTT.

Mrs. Heath Appeals to Those Who Dine in Hotels and Restaurants.

As President of the National Housewives' League Mrs. Julian Heath sent out an appeal yesterday to all those who dine in restaurants and hotels asking them to join the housewives in a refusal to eat any more eggs until the price comes down. Says Mrs. Heath:

"The present condition in the egg market is acute and chaotic and the consumer is being exploited. The main outlet now with the storage egg lies with the hotels and restaurants, and if the patrons will join in this boycott the whole situation will be changed materially."

Newspaper Thief Convicted.

George Crossett, 18 years old, of 2,995 Eighth Avenue, was found guilty in General Sessions yesterday of stealing a bundle containing 200 copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES on Oct. 29 at the entrance to the Subway at Broadway and 116th Street. The papers belonged to Isaac Schiller, a newsdealer at 2... Broadway. Crossett was arrested by William J. Taglieri, Jr., a private detective employed by THE TIMES. He was released yesterday on a suspended sentence and will report to a probation officer every month for one year.

HONOR LEVY AT DINNER.

McCall and Other Defeated Tammany Candidates Attend.

For the first time since election day Edward E. McCall, the defeated Tammany candidate for Mayor, made a public address last night at the testimonial "Neighborhood Dinner" given to Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy on his election to the Municipal Court Bench in the Second Municipal District. The dinner was held at Hennington Hall, 215 Second Street, and was in the nature of a general consolation for defeated candidates. Practically every Tammany nominee for the Assembly throughout the city who was defeated for re-election in the last campaign was present.

Gov. Glynn, who had been expected to be present, was represented by his secretary, Frank Tierney, and sent a letter of regret, in which he praised Mr. Levy's work in the Legislature.

Among the speakers were Bernard Nolan, Judge Louis Gibbs, Dr. Meyer Wolff of the State Civil Service Commission, Congressman Goldfogle, Rudolph Stand, who attacked the newspapers for their attitude toward the candidacy of Mr. Levy; Rabbi E. B. M. Brown, who told of what he knew about "Sulzer's Psychology"; Bernard Downing, Judge Isaac Franklin Russell, Judge Wauhope Lynn, and Alfred E. Smith, Tammany leader of the Assembly.

In the course of his address, Judge McCall said that he had been the most bitterly attacked candidate that Tammany Hall ever placed in nomination. He added that abuse had been heaped upon Aaron J. Levy, the guest of honor. In spite of that fact he urged all of his auditors to support the new administration in this city and added that he entertained no regrets, no hard feelings, and no animosities.

Mr. Levy defended his position in the impeachment proceedings. He said that he had acted simply as a legislator and had entertained no personal hostility to the Governor. He said that the finding of the impeachment by the Assembly had been upon legitimate evidence and that he did not assume responsibility for the action of the High Court of Impeachment.

Mr. Levy's friends presented to him last night a large portrait of himself which will be hung in the Municipal Court.

JAIL ON THE TOP FLOOR.

Alfred Hopkins's Design Accepted for East Side Court.

Borough President McAneny announced yesterday that Alfred Hopkins had won in the architects' competition for the new East Side Court House and Prison at Second Street and Second Avenue. The new building is to take the place of the old Essex Market Court and jail, the old Municipal Court in Madison Street, and the Ludlow Street Jail.

The plot at Second Avenue and Second Street is 100 feet square. The successful design shows a simple façade in the style of the Italian Renaissance. The Magistrates' Court, which is on the second floor, has a direct entrance from Second Street. The Municipal Court occupies the third, fourth, and fifth floors, with two courtrooms on a floor and a full complement of subsidiary rooms. Above is a floor for the Justices and for the library. The seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth floors are to be devoted to the district prison and county jail, including cells and administration offices.

The city has already appropriated $350,000 for the building, and, following President McAneny's suggestion, the proceeds from the sale of the three old buildings on Essex, Ludlow, and Madison Streets are to be applied to the cost of the site and building.

Alfred Hopkins, the successful architect, was born in Saratoga in 1870 and was educated in the schools of Cleveland, Ohio, and in Columbian College, Washington. Later he studied in the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. He has taken part in several competitions for reformatories and prisons, and is the architect of a prison in Buffalo.

ICE MEN IN CONVENTION.

300 from U. S. and Canada Listen to Papers on Technical Subjects.

About 300 members of the Natural Ice Association of America, representing twenty-two States and three provinces of Canada, were present yesterday at the opening of the fifth annual meeting of that body at the Hotel Astor.

There was held a general discussion of the advisability of increasing ice house capacity to carry ice from years of plenty to short-crop years. In this discussion H. B. Wood of Hudson, N. Y., spoke on the amount of extra capacity desirable. J. H. Chapman of Boston discussed changes in ice house construction necessary to carry ice for eighteen months, and A. P. Giles of Catskill, N. Y., told of methods of storing and covering that were required to handle ice a year or more old.

Following this discussion came the report of the Nominating Committee and the election of Directors, at which the following were elected for a three-year term: H. W. Bahren, Hoboken; H. H. Davenport, O. S. Hayward, and H. B. Fairfield, Boston; Joseph Horner, Grand Rapids; Charles Listman, Syracuse; J. B. Robbins, Minneapolis; J. F. Simpson, Waterloo, Iowa; H. W. Walker, Bridgeport, Conn., and Adam Schumann of Brooklyn.

Tennessee Society's Dinner.

The annual dinner of the Tennessee Society will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Saturday evening next. President John G. Lonsdale will preside, and the only speaker will be Attorney General James C. McReynolds, a former Tennessean. Women will attend the dinner. There will be dancing afterward.

Police Memorial Service.

The annual memorial services for the members of the Police Department will be held at 4 o'clock on Dec. 7 at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. Chaplain Ernest M Stires, D. D., will deliver the sermon.

FLUSHING LINE RISK PUT ON THE CITY

Interborough Agrees to Equip and Operate Main St. Branch, but Won't Face a Loss.

IT MAY BE A PRECEDENT

Company's Letter Thought to Outline Its Policy Toward Future Extensions of Existing Lines.

Theodore P. Shonts wrote a letter yesterday to the Public Service Commission in which he agreed on the part of the company to the operation and equipment of the proposed extension of the Corona line to Main Street, Flushing, but only on condition that if there was any loss on the operation of this extension the deficit should be charged to the city and not to the company.

Much interest was felt in the attitude of the Interborough toward this Flushing extension, because it was the first of many additional rapid transit lines likely to be ordered in the future which had been submitted by the commission to the company. Although it was denied yesterday afternoon at the offices of the Interborough that it would be right to suppose that from this decision of the company its policy to such future extensions could be judged, it was thought to be significant that the Interborough refused to accept the risk for even a line to such a populous centre as Main Street, Flushing.

This extension is to be built as the result of strong representations made to the commission by the residents and property owners of Flushing. As at first laid out, the Corona branch of the Queens lines stopped at Sycamore Avenue. It was then agreed that the commission would build out as far as Main Street, Flushing, as soon as it could, with a still further extension as one of the possibilities of the future. Although the Board of Estimate has not yet found the money for this extension, it is understood that it will be prepared to make an appropriation before very long.

There is no question that under the dual subway contract, the Interborough is required to operate and equip any new rapid transit line which the city may order. This provision was inserted in order to get rid of the condition of affairs by which a transportation company which had all the best of the city's traffic might refuse to build a spur out into a district however populous.

But it was not possible to exert such compulsion without safeguarding the financial interests of the Interborough, so it was necessary to give it the right to exclude the results of its operation of the new line from the general accounting for the entire Subway system.

If the Interborough had agreed to accept the Flushing extension as part of the main system, then its earnings would have been pooled with the takings from the rest of the subway, and divided between the city and the company according to the method laid down in the dual agreement.

But now, since it has not seen fit to accept the Flushing extension, the second method of dealing with its earnings provided by the contract comes into effect. A separate account of the earnings of this extension will be kept, and if they do not show sufficient profit to reimburse the Interborough for its operating expenses and for the interest and amortization charges on the equipment it has provided, the company will have the right, in dividing with the city the profits from the main subway, to keep back sufficient to wipe out the deficit.

Moreover, if this deficit continues for a year, the Interborough will be entitled to refuse to continue to operate the extension, and then the city will have to buy from it the equipment it has bought for this extra piece of line and to find another operator. On the other hand, supposing that after a year the extension is found to be profitable, the Interborough may be required to include it in the regular subway system, and to pay its earnings into the general subway pool.

It is believed that now the attitude of the Interborough toward the extension has been defined, it will not be long before the Board of Estimate finds the money which will enable the Public Service Commission to construct this extension to Main Street, Flushing.

SAID SHE SMILED AT HIM.

But Civil Engineer Was Arrested on Young Woman's Complaint.

A young woman who said she was Antoinette Rochte of 276 Madison Avenue caused the arrest yesterday afternoon at Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street of Benjamin P. Coffin, a civil engineer, of 62 West Thirty-sixth Street. She alleged that Coffin, who is 42 years old and married, had accosted her, without an introduction. Coffin made a favorable impression on Magistrate Harris in the Yorkville Police Court, and he was paroled to allow him to obtain $500 bond for his good behavior for three months.

Coffin said he was on his way from the Times Square Subway station to keep an appointment with his wife, when Miss Rochte smiled at him. He swore he had not spoken to her until she gave him this encouragement, and was much surprised when she called a policeman. Magistrate Harris said Coffin did not appear to be in the class of men ordinarily brought before him on such a charge.

SHELTER AT ALL SAINTS'.

Old Church Will Be Ready for Unemployed Next Week.

Preparations at All Saints's Church, Scammel and Henry Streets, for providing shelter for men until they get work, which were to have been completed yesterday, will not be completed until about Monday. The men in the Brotherhood Welfare Association, who expect to hold their future meetings there, will likely, it was stated, have the use of a room in the parish house, which is being fitted up as a reading room.

The basement will accommodate about 300 men, who can sleep on the seats all night if they have nowhere else to go for shelter, and will be ready in about a week.

An experiment was made by the custodian a week or two ago and he succeeded through the aid of the employment bureau which has been started at the parish house in getting employment for eighty men. "Among the men who came," he said, "were chronic non-workers who would rather be idle and live from hand to mouth than work. These will not be encouraged, but every man out of work and willing to work will be aided. About Monday the arrangements will be completed and the basement will be open as a shelter for those who are willing to work when they can get employment."

MISS LEGENDRE IS HELD.

Hotel Bookkeeper Pleads Guilty to Stealing $2,500.

Grace Legendre, who confessed that as head bookkeeper for the Hotel Gregorian in West Thirty-fifth Street she stole $2,500, was arraigned yesterday in Yorkville Court. She pleaded guilty and was held for the Grand Jury. Part of the stolen money she used to repay former Brooklyn employers from whom, one after another, she had stolen sums amounting to $3,350. Her escape from prosecution, she said, had been made possible by her repeated pleas that she would repay.

This so angered Manager Ritchey of the Gregorian that he talked of going to the District Attorney in an effort to get back his money from the Brooklyn people.

Miss Legendre, who is 32 years old, formerly lived at 156 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. She was arrested in Providence, whither she had taken flight under the name of Grace Fox, on last Monday.

Receiver for Pulitzer Company.

Alan N. Mann has been appointed by Judge Holt receiver for the Pulitzer Magazine Company, Incorporated, publisher of the Pulitzer Magazine. The liabilities are $15,000 and the assets $2,000. Henry V. Poor has been substituted for T. Tileston Wells as receiver for the Pulitzer Publishing Company, publisher of the Welcome Guest.

PUZZLED BY SHOPLIFTERS.

Woman Held for Theft Thought to be Prominent.

Magistrate Deuel in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday held in $500 bail each for Special Sessions a man and a woman who were arrested on Tuesday afternoon for shoplifting in a department store. The man, who had the appearance of a prosperous farmer, said he was John Wilson, an artist, and that he lived in the Mills Hotel in Seventh Avenue. Later he admitted that he came from Hartford, Conn.

When first arraigned the woman gave the name of "Jane Doe." She passed articles which might have revealed her identity to a woman in the court room who had made inquiries from a court attendant about a Mrs. Stirling. Later when Magistrate Deuel refused to admit her to bail under her alias the woman prisoner said she was May Jackson. She had furs estimated to be worth $1,000, which she passed to her woman friend. It was reported in court that "May Jackson" was a member of a well-known Baltimore family and that her late husband was a banker in that city.

Late last night John Wilson of 119 East 101st Street, accompanied by another man, appeared in the Women's Night Court, and furnished $500 bail for each of the prisoners and they were released.

CITY BREVITIES.

John N. Willys will address the members of the Sphinx Club on Tuesday, Dec. 9, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Helen Keller and her teacher, Mrs. John Macy, will lecture at the Hudson Theatre under the auspices of the League for Political Education on Friday, Dec. 12. Edward H. Griggs and George Lanabury, English members of Parliament, will deliver addresses on the 6th and 13th, respectively. Alfred Noyes will lecture at the Berkeley Theatre on Dec. 16 on "Poetry and Faith."

The Man-Suffrage Association, 27 William Street, which opposes the suffragist propaganda put out by women, appeals for additional members on the ground that associations of women seek the aid of the men. Dues are from $1 a year up. Everett P. Wheeler is Chairman of the association.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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That's the proper style in a derby hat. The University Club is the proper hat. Fits just like a soft hat, far down on the head snugly and comfortably. The brim droops down instead of up, and the whole effect is one of stylish individuality. It's the classiest of derby styles and is a product of Truly Warner. See the University Club to-day. They're $2 at Truly Warner's 12 Greater New York Stores. We prepay all mail orders.

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A tour through the belligerent little countries that comprise part of the allied Balkan States, DALMATIA HERZEGOVINA MONTENEGRO

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Young men's three and four-button suits, in smart stripes and mixtures, with soft-rolling lapels; flap or patch pockets. Sizes 32 to 40.

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Sunday Night Concert. Best Bill in New York.

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(Positively his last engagement in Grand Opera House, New York.)

To-night at 8.....Hamlet
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Sat. Mat. .....Hamlet
Sat. Ev. Passing of 3d Floor Back & Sacrament of Judas.
Mon. Ev. } Caesar & Cleopatra, by
Tues. Ev. } G. Bernard Shaw.
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LAST WEEK THE LURE Last Mat. Saturday
BEGINNING MONDAY EVE., DEC. 8, a new American play, The Things That Count
SEATS ON SALE TO-DAY.

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway.
AT BAY
Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

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OURSELVES
BEGINNING WED. EVE., DEC. 10, Arthur Hammerstein offers HIGH JINKS The Musical Jollity.
SEATS ON SALE TO-DAY.

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The Marriage Game

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
THE Family Cupboard

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS
39th St., nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
One-Act Plays "The Bride." "The Black Mask." "En Deshabille." "Fear."
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BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
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LAST WEEK IN NEW YORK.
ARNOLD BENNETT'S Brilliant Comedy
The Great Adventure

LITTLE A FANTASY WITH MUSIC Prunella with Marguerite Clark.
240 W. 44th. Sat., 2:30. Evgs., 8:45.
Moves to Booth Theatre Mon., Dec. 8.

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Henrietta CROSMAN in TONGUES OF MEN.
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Egon Putz
Piano Recital. Chopin Program.

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The Misleading Lady

Is a whirlwind of surprises from the moment the gentlemanly cave-man kidnaps the flirt, rushes her away in his auto, then tames her, true cave-man style.

AT THE FULTON THEATRE 46th St., Just West of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"Funniest Play in Town."—Press.

HARRIS Evs. 8:25. Mats. T'day & Sat., 2:20. West 42d St. Louis Mann "CHILDREN OF TO-DAY."
HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "WHAT HUNTY DID FOR THE SCOTCH"
Gen. John Regan
DOES FOR THE IRISH—BUT MORE CLEVERLY."—N. Y. WORLD.

WALLACK'S B'y & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., Xmas, N. Yr's, 2:15.
A Great Actor in a Thrilling Play.
MR. CYRIL MAUDE in the tremendously successful detective drama, "GRUMPY"
Seats on Sale for XMAS & NEW YEAR'S

Globe B'way & 46th. Evenings 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:20. Ann Swinburne in Victor Herbert's Operetta, The Madcap Duchess

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15.
FANNIE WARD in Madam President "WOULD MAKE A SPHINX LAUGH."—American.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents
THE MAN INSIDE
A Drama of Crime, by Roland B. Molineux

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:10.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy,
The Little Cafe
By Ivan Caryll & C. M. S. McLellan.

LIBERTY W. 42 St. nr B'way. YEAR'S BEST
CHRISTIE in Victor Herbert's Greatest Light Opera
MACDONALD SWEETHEARTS
Mats. Wed. & Sat. Seats for Christmas NOW.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. Special Organ Recital and Life of Richard Wagner In Motion Pictures. To-day, Fri., Sun., Mon. & Tues. Aft., 3. Sun. Ev., 8:30. All Seats 25c. & 50c.

MOST NOVEL PLAY IN YEARS GEO. M. COHAN'S MYSTERY FARCE
SEVEN KEYS to BALDPATE
COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR THEATRE
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.

Gaiety B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
NEARLY MARRIED
With BRUCE McRAE.
Best Farce in Years.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND, 23 St., 8 Av. THE 5 FRANKFORTERS. Next Mon. Donald Brian, The Marriage Market.

ORATORIO
Society of New York
LOUIS KOEMMENICH, Conductor.
"RUTH" Georg Schumann
Carnegie Hall, December 5th, at 8:15.
SOLOISTS: Miss Florence Hinkle, Miss Mildred Potter, Mr. T. Foster Why
Mr. Putnam Griswold, (Met. Opera)
Orchestra of the Symphony Society.
Seats, 75c. to $2.00 at Box Office.
Seats for "THE MESSIAH," Dec. 26th and 27th, (84th & 85th Performances by the Society), now selling.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8:30. Siegfried. Matzenauer, Ober, Alten; Urlus, Griswold, Reiss, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8. Pagliacci. Bori; Caruso, Amato; preceded by Cav. Rusticana. Destinn; Cristalli, Gilly. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Alda, Bori, Duchene, Maubourg; Jorn, Gilly, Rothier, Didur, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8:30. Special Performance. Tosca. Fremstad; Martinelli, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi, Bada, Begue. Conductor, Toscanini.
Sun. at 8:30. Grand Choral Concert. Sparkes, Braslau, Cristalli, Rothier, Entire Opera Chorus and Orchestra. Cond., Setti.
Next Mon. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Tues. at 8. Special performance (1 time in America), Rich. Strauss' opera, Der Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Jorn, Weil, Reiss, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz. Prices $2 to $10.
Wed. at 8:15. Boheme. Alda, Alten; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
To-morrow (Friday) Aft. at 3:10 and Next Sunday Aft. at 3.
BACH-DEBUSSY PROGRAM.
HAROLD BAUER
ALEXANDER SASLAVSKY, Violin.
GEORGE BARRERE, Flute.
Seats on sale at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR
Next Sunday Aft. at 3. Carnegie Hall.
Soloist, ALICE NIELSEN, Soprano.
Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Gilbert, Humiston, Massenet, Tschaikowsky.
Tickets, 50c to $1.50. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Dec. 9th, JOSEF HOFMANN
ALL CHOPIN PROGRAM (STEINWAY PIANO.)
Seats $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, 2nd Concert Tues. Ev., Dec. 9, 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist, MICHAEL VON ZADORA.
Seats, $2 and $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Dr. Carl Muck, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. & Sat. Aft., Dec. 6, at 2:30.
Soloist, FRITZ KREISLER
POSTPONED from THIS AFTERNOON to TUES. EVE., DEC. 16TH, at 8:15.—Aeolian Hall. SONG RECITAL.—FRANZ
EGENIEFF
BARITONE. (Chickering Piano.) Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Concert Direction, M. H. Hanson.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST.
Evs. at 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2.
This Week and Next Monday Night, "FAUST" (In English)
Week begin'g next Tues., "Madam Butterfly"
POPULAR CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 13, at 2:30.
Kreisler Tickets 50c. to $2. Now on sale at Box Office. C. A. Ellis, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

ADOLF PHILIPP THEATER 57th St., nr. 3d Av. Tel. Plaza 812. Evenings, 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15.

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30th Anniversary of Keith Vaudeville. All Star 16 Act Bill at Every Keith Theatre. Curtain Mats. 1:45, Evgs. 7:45
PALACE B'way & 47th. NINA BARBOUR, ZELDA SEARS, FRANK SHERIDAN, NAT NAZARRO. ETHEL GREEN, ARMY Evening 25c to $1.50 AND NAVY GAME, AND 2000 Mat. Seats 50c 6 OTHER BIG ACTS.

ELTINGE West 42 St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW with JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.
LONGACRE 48th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Saturday at 2:20.
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